

The Adams Sentinel.

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ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;
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VOL. XLVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1867.

NO. 22.

ANNIVERSARY.

THE "Phenakiosian Society of Pennsylvania College," will celebrate, in the English Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, its Sixteenth Anniversary, on the Evening of the 22d of February inst., the exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. Several Addresses will be delivered by active members of the Society; and suitable music will be procured for the occasion. The honorary members of the Society, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

W. H. MORRIS,
W. H. WITHEROW,
E. M'PHERSON,
P. SHERDER,
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

Adams County Temperance Convention.

THE Adams County Temperance Convention will assemble in the English Lutheran Church in Gettysburg, on Monday the 22d day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The different Temperance Societies in the County are requested to take measures to secure a full delegation. It is desirable that the delegates come prepared to furnish reports of the number of members connected with their respective Societies—the increase during the year—the number who have forfeited membership by violation of pledges, and any other items of interest connected with the Temperance Reform.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Prof. M. L. STOKES, of Pennsylvania College. The friends of the cause and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the sessions of the Convention.

D. A. BUEHLER,
A. W. M'GINLEY,

Jan. 25.

Valuable Town Property AT PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale, on MONDAY the 22d of FEBRUARY, at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A House and Lot, situate on Chambersburg street, in said Borough, and adjoining the Lutheran Church. Attendance will be given and terms made known by

D. HEAGY,
Agent of Mary Heagy.

Jan. 25.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Cumberland township, Adams county, On Tuesday the 23d of February inst. the following Property, to wit:

THREE HEAD OF WORK HORSES,

and two Colts, (one of which is two and the other three years old.) Horned Cattle and Hogs, Horse Gears, 1 three-horse Wagon, (nearly new.) 1 one-horse do., Ploughs, Harrows, double and single Shovel Ploughs, Hay Cartage, one-horse Rake, one-horse Sleigh, Wainwright Mill, with Screen. Cutting Box, Wheelbarrow, &c., &c., with all other implements used for farming—Also, a great variety of Household & Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, Chairs, Corner and Kitchen Cupboards, 1 ten plate Stove and Pipe, 1 premium Cook do., and apparatus, Meat Vessels, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. on said day, when due attendance and a nine months' credit will be given by

ALEXANDER COBEAN, of S.

Feb. 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of Mr. HEAT SCOTT, in Franklin township, two miles from Cash Town. On Thursday the 25th of February, inst. at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following Property, viz:

FIVE HEAD OF HORSES,

1 Milch Cow, Young Cattle, Sheep, a broad-tread and a narrow-tread Wagon, Ploughs and Harrows, 2 pair of Hay Ladders, 1 pair of Wood-Ladders, 1 large Sled, and a great variety of other articles too numerous to mention. Attendance will be given, and terms made known by

WM. M. SCOTT, Jr.

Feb. 1.

PERSONAL PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, Administrator with the will annexed, of the Estate of WM. M. CLELLAN, deceased, will expose to Public Sale, at the residence of Peter Martin, (Rock creek Farm,) in Straban township, Adams county, Pa.

On Friday the 26th of February inst. a variety of Personal Property of said deceased, including

5 head of Horses,

Horse Gears, 1 four-horse narrow-tread Wagon, a set of Wood Ladders, Ploughs, Harrows, 2 Cultivators, double Shovel Ploughs, 2 Cutting Boxes, a first-rate Wainwright Mill, Log Chain, Rakes, Forks, Crowbar, Shovels, Mattock, about

150 bushels of Wheat by the bushel, also, a lot of prime Clover-seed, and Timothy seed, and a variety of other articles.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, a. m. when attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

WM. KING, Adm'r.

Feb. 15.

Blacksmithing,

IN all its branches, will be attended to by good workmen, at the Foundry of the subscriber.

THOMAS WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 22.

MUSLINS

T MSHERRY's Store, for 4 cts. and up; also Cotton Flannels, 8 cts. and up, &c.

Nov. 2.

Information Wanted.

A young man, named AUGUSTUS FEE-SER, left his residence in Carroll county, Md., about two years and a half ago, and has not since been heard of. He is about 23 years of age, and thick-set in person. His anxious mother is very desirous to hear intelligence of him—and requests any person who may have knowledge of his present place of residence, to communicate the same by letter directed to Mr. DAVIN ZICK, Littlestown, Adams county, Pa.; or should this notice meet his eye, he is earnestly desirous to relieve her uneasiness in regard to him.

Jan. 25.

Steam Iron Railing Manufactory RIDGE ROAD.

Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

At this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

IRON RAILINGS in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St. Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

DOCTORS BERLUGHY & BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES, that they have purchased Coad's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles, for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorous, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness, and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. BELL, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 23.

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. PRAETZ

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MATTHIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c., will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

WM. B. M'GIBBON, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M'Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS M'CREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle, PRESENTS his respects to his friends, and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c.

JUST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. MSHERRY, Cloths, 75 cts. a yard and up; Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts. a yard and up; Cassinets, 25 cts. and up; also, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, all wool, 25 cts. a yard and up, Tickings, Checks, Gingham, Cotton Stripe, &c.

Nov. 2.

Poetry.

DREAMS.

Oh! there is a vision of early youth,—
And it never comes again;
'Tis a vision of light, of life and truth,
That flits across the brain:
And love is the theme of that early dream,
So wild, so warm, so new,
That in all our after years I deem,
Our early dreams we rue.

Oh! there is a dream of maturer years,
More turbulent by fond and woman's tears.
'Tis a vision of blood, and of woman's tears.
For the theme of that dream is war
And we toil in the field of danger and death,
And shout in the battle array,
Till we find that Fame is a bodiless breath,
That vanisheth away.

Oh! there is a dream of hoary age,
'Tis a vision of gold in store;
Of aunts noted down in a figured page,
And we fondly trust in our hoarding dust.
As a refuge from grief and pain,
Till our limbs are laid on that dark bed,
Where the wealth of the world is vain.

And is it thus, from man's birth to his grave,
In the path which all are treading?
Is there nought in that long career to save
From remorse and self-upbraiding?
O yes, there is a dream so pure, so bright,
That the being to whom it is given,
Hath bathed in a sea of living light,
And the theme of that dream is HEAVEN.

The Old World.

Correspondence of the "Adams Sentinel."

STRAFORD UPON AVON, (England,) September 7th, 1846.

The Mansion of the Duke of Marlborough—Shakespeare's Town, and House, and School, and Burial Place—England and America—The Avon, and English Rivers—The Willow Trees—Englishmen, Plain Talkers, &c. &c.

MR. EDITOR: I reached this place on Saturday afternoon last, having purposely made short day's walks in order to spend Sunday in Shakespeare's town. Since I left Oxford I have passed on my way many interesting things.

About eight miles from Oxford is the town of Woodstock, near which is the noted residence of the Duke of Marlborough, who is said to have the most beautiful park, the handsomest mansion, and the finest gallery of paintings in England—and truly I think that report does not do him over-justice. I remained here all night, purposely to see the palace and park, and I was amply repaid. There is an air of grandeur and magnificence about it that is perfectly new to an American. It was built by Queen Anne for the great Duke of Marlborough, and has of course descended to the Duke who now holds it.

The Country from Oxford to Stratford-upon-Avon is very different from that of the South of England. It is much more diversified, and for the greater part of the way it is an unbroken continuation of hill and dale. The prospect from those high hills, over a rich valley filled with farm-houses and villages and church-spires and a busy population, is beautiful in the highest degree.

It was about two o'clock on Saturday afternoon when I entered Stratford-upon-Avon, and after the necessary ablutions and brushings I was soon ready to visit Shakespeare's house. When I asked the landlady of the Hotel "where the house was in which Shakespeare lived?" you may judge my surprise when I received her answer, "Well, I do not know exactly, but I will inquire and tell you." I was really astonished, for I was almost prepared to hear that the people made daily pilgrimages to it upon their knees.—But this lamentable ignorance of localities of all kinds, even the most distinguished, is daily to be met among English people. They do not seem to care for anything that is noted among them.—Some days ago, when travelling with a very respectable man, near Stokes, I asked him if Gray, the Poet, was not buried in the church-yard of that village: he said that really he did not know, as he had not been in the graveyard (though he lived near for more than 40 years). Another one who lives within a few miles of Windsor Castle, told me that he had never been there. And so it is of roads and villages—beyond their own town they are for the most part entirely unacquainted. They are a quiet, settled people, and not rovers and travellers and sight-seers, as we Americans are. You can very rarely find among that class of people, which one mostly meets in a pedestrian trip, a man who can give you any information of the country ten miles distant. The reason for this is easily found: they are obliged to work too hard and too constantly, and have scarcely time even to rest, without thinking of travelling. But my landlady's ignorance has led me quite off my subject.

After some difficulty, I found that the house was in Henley street. I would have asked where Henley street was, but was afraid that they could not tell me, so that I set out to find it myself. I soon came to the entrance of the street, and walked up, looking for some signal; at last I read from across the way, on a sign that seemed as old as the bard himself, painted in green letters, these words:

"This is the house in which THE IMMORTAL SHAKESPEARE was born."

The house is a tottering old frame, of almost as many colors as Joseph's coat, and made of almost as many materials as a ragman's pantaloons. It looks as if every generation, since the days of the poet, had made an unfortunate attempt to keep it from decay, one having added a little plaster, and the next a little brick, and the next a few stones. A part of the house is still used as a dwelling, and the other part is a remnant of what was once a butcher's shop. There is a talkative old lady who (when not on duty) is to be found sitting at the door knitting; it is her privilege to show the house, and the visitor can see the room in which Shakespeare was born, a chair in which he was accustomed to sit, and be edified with an endless strain of garrulity about some queer old man, Shakespeare, and all for "a shilling." It is a small old-fashioned two-story house, with nothing in appearance to distinguish it (as regards age) from hundreds in the town. The town itself is a very old fashioned and ancient place, without much business, and relies for distinction not

upon its own merits, but upon the accident of being the birth-place of a great man.

I next visited the old Grammar School in which Shakespeare received his education. It is a plain, modest-looking building, and does not seem (like Shakespeare's house) to have been much distressed by any efforts to prevent its decay. There is a fine statue of Shakespeare in the Town-hall, which was presented to the borough by Garrick, who was, I believe, a student in the same Grammar School, or in some way a resident of Stratford.

I attended Divine worship yesterday in the Church in which the mortal remains of the great poet are interred. It is a fine old Gothic building, beautifully situated upon the banks of the Avon. The entrance to it is under a shady walk, formed by the overhanging of the boughs of two rows of elms. The Church-yard is filled with noble old trees, in some of which there is a rookery. I have noticed this in many Church-yards in England—it is a beautiful idea, and on a Sunday when the praises and prayers from those in the Church are ascending to Heaven, the rattling of these feathered worshippers cannot fail to suggest the Holy words: "O all ye Fowls of the air, bless ye the Lord: praise him and magnify him forever."

The tomb of Shakespeare is in the Chancel, over which is a celebrated bust of this great bard. The inscription is half Latin and half English, setting forth the fact that therein is interred a man of learning and worth. Though the town of Stratford is justly proud of the fame of Shakespeare, and proud that he was born within its limits, yet such a man belongs not to a village a mile or two square, but to the world. America has right to be proud of Shakespeare. We are, or ought to be, one with England. With the same ancestry, the same language, the same literature, the same customs, and the same character, time will one day mould us into one. England will fulfill her high destiny, and pass off the theatre of nations, leaving to America the fame she has acquired, the glory she has gained, and her great name. And this heritage, which will be our portion, we will cherish and transmit to some other nation that will grow up under our nurture. How silly and selfish then it is for Englishmen and Americans to bicker, and quarrel, and talk of war.

I expected to find the Avon a noble and grand river like our Susquehanna or Potomac, but was much disappointed. It is a pretty little stream, a few yards wide. This is a fault with Englishmen; they are fond of believing that their country is well watered, and they build great bridges over little brooks and dignify them with the name of "River." A great many of their rivers I can almost step over, and with the exception of the Thames, I have not yet seen one which I could not throw a stone over.

The Avon is certainly a pretty river, and for miles on both sides of the town the bank is beautifully shaded with willow trees, planted quite closely together. I had a very great desire to climb the fence and cut myself a cane from one of those fine trees, (perhaps Shakespeare may have planted them you know) but the laws are so strict in reference to trespassing upon property, that I might have been apprehended and punished for injuring the estate of some nobleman, and this would be paying dear for a cane even if Shakespeare did plant the tree. An American in travelling in England must be careful. My first impulse when I saw the willow trees, was to have a cane immediately, just as I would have done in America, but I had scarcely my foot on the fence before it occurred to me that I was in a strange land. An American need not, however, be careful of his language, he can say what he pleases, for Englishmen do so themselves. The Queen and Royal family are ridiculed by laughable puns, and pictures, and caricatures just as much as those "in high places" in our own Republic; and during the course of my walk through England many a hearty malediction, not in a low murmur, but loud and deep, has met my ear, from the lips of the hard-working self against the lordly and wealthy Noblemen. Our Country and government have (as all human systems) faults, and great and glaring and destructive ones, but let men say what they will, compared with the people of England, we are FREE.

Q. C. X.

Universalisms.

SELFISHNESS.

God has written upon the flower that sweetens the air—upon the breeze that rocks the flower on its stem—upon the rain drop that refreshes the sprig of moss that lifts its head in the desert—upon the ocean that rocks every swimmer in its deep chambers—upon every pencilled shell that sleeps in the caverns of the deep, no less than upon the mighty sun which warms and cheers millions of creatures that live in its light—upon his works he has written—"none of us liveth to himself." And probably were we wise enough to understand these words, we should find that there is nothing—from the cold stone in the earth, or the minutest creature that breathes—which may not, in some way or other, minister to the happiness of some living creature. We admire and praise that flower that best answers the end for which it was created, and bestows the most pleasure. We value and praise that horse, which best answers the end for which he was created, and the tree that bears fruit the most rich and abundant.—The star that is the most useful in the heavens is the star that we admire the most.

Now is it not reasonable, that man, to whom the whole creation, from the flower up to the spangled heavens, all minister—man who has the power of conferring deeper misery or higher happiness than any other being on earth—man, who can act like God if he will—is it not reasonable that he should live for the noble end of living, not to himself but for others.

The receipts of the American Colonization Society for 1846, were \$11,307 20.

The Beginning of Passion.—

Oppose early the beginnings of passion. Avoid particularly all such objects as are apt to excite a passion which you know to predominate within you. As soon as you find the tempest arising, have recourse to every proper method, either of allaying its violence, or escaping to a calmer shore. Hasten to call up emotions of an opposite nature. Study to conquer one passion by means of some other which is of less dangerous tendency. Never account any thing small or trivial, which is in hazard of introducing disorder into your heart. Never make light of any desire which you feel gaining such progress as to threaten entire dominion.—Blandishing it will appear at first. As a gentle and innocent emotion it may steal into the heart; but as it advances, is likely to pierce you through with many sorrows. What you indulged as a favorite amusement, will shortly become a serious business, and in the end may prove the burden of your life. Most of our passions slatter us in their rise; but their beginnings are treacherous; their growth is imperceptible; and the evils which they carry in their train lie concealed, until their dominion is established. What Solomon says of one of them holds good of them all, "that their beginning is as when one letteth out water." It issues from a small chink, which once might have been easily stopped; but being neglected, it is soon widened by the stream, till the bank is at last totally thrown down, and the flood is at liberty to deluge the whole plain.—Blair.

Life is an enigma. We are here to-day, all activity and bustle, and to-morrow we are gone. We die, but the world moves on as when we were actors on the stage. As we drop away, others take our place and we are scarcely missed. Thus, since the creation, man breathes, moves and dies. If there were not a solution to this enigma, beyond the confines of the grave, how dull, meagre and unsatisfying would be the few hours we pass on earth.

Legerdemain.—Or how to get a Whole Suit of Clothes into a Junk Bottle!—Every time you feel like taking a "horn," drop the price of a "nipper" into the bottle, and take a glass of pure cold water. Repeat this until the bottle is full, then break it, and carry the contents to a good tailor; and within the space of a week you will find yourself encased in a new suit of clothes, without any trouble or expense to yourself. The same can be done with hats, boots, &c. We have known a cart load of wood, and a barrel of flour to be transmogrified in a similar manner.

Female Gallantry.—The following is given as the letter of a lady from Kentucky, whose husband was engaged to fight a duel, but was taken sick before the time of fighting occurred. The opposite party made some remarks that seemed to imply that the sickness was a feint. She at once addressed a note to the second of the adverse side, couched in these words:

"Sir, My husband is sick. If he is unable to be on the ground to-morrow, I will take his place. Yours respectfully, MARGARET I."

Oregon Cities.—Oregon City, so we gather from the Spectator, contains 500 souls and 80 houses, two churches, two taverns, two blacksmiths' shops, two cooper's shops, two cabinet, four tailor shops, one hatter's, one tannery, three shoe shops, two silversmiths, and a number of other mechanics; four stores, two flour and two saw mills, and a lath machine. Three years ago it was a dense forest of fir and underbrush, and was laid out by Daniel McLaughlin on the west side of the Willamette. Opposite the city and falls is Linn City, which contains one tavern, one chair manufactory, one cabinet shop, and one wagon shop. Multnomah City immediately adjoins Linn City, and boasts as yet of nothing but a beautiful site.

The Hon. RICHARD JOHNSON, of Maryland, in his great speech on the three million bill, on Saturday last, uttered the following language, while declaiming against the unrighteousness of the Mexican war. It deserves, says the Boston Journal, to be written in letters of gold: "Public virtue has given us great prosperity. Let that virtue fail us—weakens the moral sense of the nation—indulge in unbridled lust of dominion—and as sure as there is a God who rewards virtue and punishes vice, the curse of his judgments will be upon us."

A person in company said in a violent passion to another—"You are a liar! you are a scoundrel!" The other, with great composure, turned around to the company, and said to them, "You must not mind what this poor fellow says, it is a way he has; he was only talking to himself."

Abuse.—Plutarch, in his admirable biographies, tells us that Cato, the Censor, being scurrilously treated by a fellow who led a licentious and dissolute life, said to him quietly, "a contest between thee and me is very unequal—for thou canst bear all language with ease, and return it with pleasure, but for my part, 'tis unusual for me to hear it, and disagreeable to speak it."

A SCENE IN AN OREGON COURT.

Clerk.—Sheriff, call John and James Johnson.

Sheriff.—John and James Johnson! John and James Johnson! come into court.

Clerk.—Call one at a time!

Sheriff.—Come one at a time! come one at a time! come one at a time!

Clerk.—You've fixed it now!

Sheriff.—You needn't come, they've fixed it without you! you needn't come, they've fixed it without you! you needn't come, they've fixed it without you!

We left about that time.

A New-Fashioned Hat.—

The Baltimore Clipper says:—A few days since, a passenger in one of our railroad cars, having paid his debts to Bacchus too earnestly, fell into a doze on his seat. In his dozing to and fro, his hat fell off, when he commented groping on the floor for it. Unfortunately his hand came in contact with a spittoon, plentifully supplied with tobacco juice. Mistaking this for his hat, after considerable difficulty, he succeeded in grasping and raising it, when he turned the whole contents on the crown of his head, supposing that he was about to replace his hat. The unsavory liquid, and the universal roar of laughter which ensued, awoke the inebriate to consciousness, when he shook the spittoon from his head, and cried out in a rage, "Who the d—l spit tobacco juice in my face—none of your tricks upon travellers." The scene was highly amusing, and should be lithographed for the benefit of those who "rise up early in the morning to take strong drink."

The Vital Power of the Dog.—A Dog belonging to Mr. M. Clark, of Franklin, Mass., disappeared suddenly and mysteriously on the 22d of December last, and was not seen or heard of until the 17th of January, when he was discovered floating on a piece of the broken curb of an old well, and taken out alive. In this cheerless and pitiless condition the dog had remained twenty seven days—the coldest weather of the Winter—with nothing to support nature excepting water. He had gnawed the curb considerably in several places.—Boston Chronicle.

A Nice Young Man indeed.—

The Louisville Courier mentions an outrage upon Rev. Mr. Prescott, a Methodist clergyman at Jeffersonville, which we would fain suppose could not have been perpetrated elsewhere. During divine service on Sunday, some females conducted themselves so irreverently that the reverend gentleman was compelled to reprove them publicly. A young man who accompanied them took umbrage at the rebuke, and waited upon the minister on the following day, not to apologize for the indecorous behavior of the young women, but to demand an apology from the reverend gentleman for daring to reprove them. Of course the apology was refused, when the young man deliberately spat in the minister's face. He was fined eight dollars for the outrage, and ought to have had eight months imprisonment in addition, besides being kicked out of every decent house in which he might show his countenance.

An African Priest in Paris.—

The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas states that a frequent visitor at the Tuilleries of late, where he has a seat by the Queen's side, is Father Moussa, a jet black African priest, who excites great interest by accounts of his missionary labors in Senegal. Many of the nobility have invited him to their tables, and large sums have been subscribed to build him a new church. Through his exertions, over six hundred Catholic priests have signed a petition for the abolition of slavery in the French colonies, to be presented to the next Chambers—over eight thousand other signatures follow.

Distressing Case.—

Caution to Parents.—On Saturday last, an interesting lad, about eight years of age, the son of a gentleman residing in Arch street, was amusing himself by exploding percussion caps by striking them with a hatchet, when a particle of copper, with great force, entered the pupil of his left eye, and although two of our most eminent Surgeons were in immediate attendance and removed the foreign body, the sight was lost after the child endured the most painful operation.—Phila. American.

In the Baltimore prison there is an old negro who was convicted forty years ago of the murder of his master, and was sentenced to be hung, but which was commuted to imprisonment for life. Old Bob, as they call him, seems not desirous of liberty.

The following receipt for making old silk look as good as new, is from a recent publication: Unpick the dress, put it into a tub, and cover it with cold water: let it remain an hour; dip it up and down; but do not wring it, hang it up to drain, iron it very damp, and it will look beautiful.

No man should be ashamed of the occupation that secures to him an honest livelihood.

Message from the President.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday week, the following message was received from the President of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

By the act of the 19th of May last, declared that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States;" and "for the purpose of enabling the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination," authority was vested in the President to employ the "naval and military forces of the United States."

It has been my honorable purpose since the commencement of hostilities by Mexico; and the declaration of the existence of war by Congress, to prosecute the war in which the country was unavoidably involved with the utmost energy, with a view to its speedy and successful termination, by an honorable peace.

Accordingly, all the operations of our naval and military forces have been directed with this view. While the sword has been held in one hand, and our military movements pressed forward into the enemy's country, and its coasts invested by our navy, the tender of an honorable peace has been constantly presented to Mexico with the other.

Hitherto, the overtures of peace which have been made by this government have not been accepted by Mexico. With a view to avoid a protracted war, which hesitancy and delay on our part would be so well calculated to produce, I informed you in my annual message of the 8th December last, that the war would "continue to be prosecuted with vigor as the best means of securing peace," and recommended to your early and favorable consideration the measures proposed by the Secretary of War, in his report accompanying that message.

In my message of the 4th January last, these and other measures, deemed to be essential to the "speedy and successful termination" of the war, and the attainment of a just and honorable peace, were recommended to your early and favorable consideration.

The worst state of things which could exist in a war with such a power as Mexico, would be a course of indecision and inactivity on our part. Being charged by the constitution and the laws with the conduct of the war, I have availed myself of all the means at my command to prosecute it with energy and vigor.

The act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, and which authorizes the raising of ten additional regiments to the regular army to serve during the war, and to be disbanded at its termination, which was presented to me on the 11th instant, and approved on that day, will constitute an important part of our military force. These regiments will be raised and moved to the seat of war with the least practicable delay.

It will be perceived that this act makes no provision for the organization into brigades and divisions of the increased force which it authorizes, nor for the appointment of general officers to command it. It will be proper that authority be given by law to make such organization, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of major generals and brigadier generals as the efficiency of the service may demand. The number of officers of these grades now in service are not more than are required for their respective commands; but further legislative action during your present session will, in my judgment, be required, and to which it is my duty respectfully to invite your attention.

Should the war, contrary to my earnest desire, be protracted to the close of the term of service of the volunteers now in Mexico, who engaged for twelve months, an additional volunteer force will probably become necessary to supply their place. Many of the volunteers now serving in Mexico, it is not doubted, would cheerfully engage, at the conclusion of their present term, to serve during the war. They would constitute a more efficient force than could be speedily obtained by accepting the services of any new corps who might offer their services. They would have the advantage of the experience and discipline of a year's service, and will have become accustomed to the climate, and be in less danger than new levies of suffering from the diseases of the country.

I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to accept the services of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as the state of the public service may require, and who may, at the termination of their present term, voluntarily engage to serve during the war with Mexico, and that provision be made for commissioning the officers. Should this measure receive the favorable consideration of Congress, it is recommended that a bounty be granted to them upon their voluntarily extending their term of service. This would not only be due to these gallant men, but it would be economy to the government; because, if discharged at the end of twelve months, the government would be bound to incur a heavy expense in bringing them back to their homes, and in sending to the seat of war new corps of fresh troops to supply their place.

By the act of the thirteenth of May last, the President was authorized to accept the services of volunteers, "in companies, battalions, squadrons, and regiments," but no provision was made for filling up vacancies which might occur by death, or discharges from the service, on account of sickness or other casualties. In consequence of this omission,

many of the corps now in service have been much reduced in numbers. Nor was any provision made for filling vacancies of regimental or company officers who might die or resign. Information has been received at the War Department of the resignation of more than one hundred of these officers. They were appointed by the State authorities, and no information has been received, except in a few instances, that their places have been filled; and the efficiency of the service has been impaired from this cause.

To remedy these defects, I recommend that authority be given to accept the services of individual volunteers, to fill up the places of such as may die, or become unfit for the service, and be discharged, and that provision be also made for filling the places of regimental and company officers who may die or resign. By such provisions, the volunteer corps may be constantly kept full, or may approximate the maximum number authorized and called into service in the first instance.

While it is deemed to be our true policy to prosecute the war in the manner indicated, and thus make the enemy feel its pressure and its evils, I shall be at all times ready, with the authority conferred on me by the constitution, and with all the means which may be placed at my command by Congress, to conclude a just and honorable peace.

Of equal importance with an energetic and vigorous prosecution of the war are the means required to defray its expenses, and to uphold and maintain the public credit.

In my annual message of the 8th December last, I submitted for the consideration of Congress the propriety of imposing, as a war measure, revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the free list. The principal articles now exempt from duty, from which any considerable revenue could be derived, are tea and coffee. A moderate revenue duty on these articles, it is estimated, would produce annually an amount exceeding two and a half millions of dollars.

Though in a period of peace, when ample means could be derived by duties on other articles for the support of the government, it may have been deemed proper not to resort to a duty on these articles; yet, when the country is engaged in a foreign war, and all our resources are demanded to meet the unavoidable increased expenditure in maintaining our armies in the field, no sound reason is perceived why we should not avail ourselves of the revenues which may be derived from this source. The objections which have heretofore existed to the imposition of these duties were applicable to a state of peace, when they were not needed.

We are now, however, engaged in a foreign war. We need money to prosecute it, and to maintain the public honor and credit. It cannot be doubted that the patriotic people of the United States would cheerfully, and without complaint, submit to the payment of this additional duty, or any other that may be necessary to maintain the honor of the country, provide for the unavoidable expenses of the government, and to uphold the public credit. It is recommended that any duties which may be imposed on these articles be limited in their duration to the period of the war.

An additional annual revenue, it is estimated, of between half a million and a million of dollars, would be derived from the graduation and reduction of the price of such of the public lands as have been long offered in the market at the minimum price established by the existing laws and have remained unsold. And in addition to other reasons commending the measure to favorable consideration, it is recommended as a financial measure. The duty suggested on tea and coffee, and the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, would secure an additional annual revenue to the treasury of not less than three millions of dollars, and would thereby prevent the necessity of incurring a public debt annually to that amount, the interest on which must be paid semi-annually, and ultimately the debt itself, by a tax on the people.

It was a sound policy, and one which has long been approved by the government and people of the United States, never to resort to loans unless in cases of great public emergency, and then only for the smallest amount which the public necessities will permit.

The increased revenues which the measures now recommended would produce, would, moreover, enable the government to negotiate a loan, for any additional sum which may be found to be needed, with more facility, and at cheaper rates than can be done without them. Under the injunction of the constitution which makes it my duty "from time to time to give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures" as shall be judged "necessary and expedient," I respectfully and earnestly invite the action of Congress on the measures herein presented for their consideration. The public good, as well as a sense of my responsibility to our common constituents, in my judgment, imperiously demand that I should present them for your enlightened consideration and invoke favorable action upon them before the close of your present session.

JAMES K. POLK.
Washington, Feb. 13, 1847.

John Quincy Adams.

This venerable patriot took his seat in the House of Representatives on Saturday week. His return is thus described by the National Intelligencer:

A beautiful incident occurred in the House of Representatives on Saturday. While Mr. Hunt, of New York, was addressing the Committee of the Whole in support of the Wilnot Proviso, (so called,) the venerable figure of the Ex-President Adams presented himself at the central door of the hall. All eyes were quickly attracted to the spot; Mr. Hunt suspended his speech; Mr. Mosely, of New York, and Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, conducted Mr. Adams to his former seat, (temporarily occupied by Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who instantly relinquished the right he had to it under a late rule of the House, as he had promised to do when he selected it.) The Members of the House rose at their seats, and numbers of them approached Mr. Adams to congratulate him on his recovery and restoration to the hall.

Mr. Adams, who seemed a good deal subdued by this reception, expressed his thanks, but in so low a voice that but little of what he said could be heard at any distance from that quarter of the hall. All that we were able to catch of those well-known tones was, that Mr. A. was deeply sensible of the kindness of the House to him receiving him, and but for the feebleness of his voice, would have more fully expressed his gratitude to gentlemen of all parties for their kind congratulations. As it was, he hoped they would excuse him.

Mr. Hunt, in resuming, noticed the incident, and expressed his own deep gratification at Mr. Adams' return to his wonted place.

A Beautiful Exhibition of "Modern Democracy."—During a speech on Saturday week in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Westcott, a Locofoco, on the resolution expelling Father Ritchie, in a loud and emphatic manner, and amid perfect silence, asked, "What is modern Democracy?" At this day, and under this Administration, (continued Mr. Westcott,) it is nothing more than a party combination to secure the loaves and fishes—the spoils of office! [Great sensation.] Sir, the people of the United States have no idea of the gross, sordid, festering corruption that exists here; they have no conception of it. [Increased sensation and close attention.] Sir, if the people of the U. S. supposed there was a twentieth part of the rottenness and corruption that is to be found here in this city of Washington, they would in twenty-four hours assemble here and pitch the whole government, the President, heads of Departments, both Houses of Congress, all into the Potomac, and set up a better, and they would do right. [Much merriment and sensation.]

Ten Million in Specie coming.—The New York Sun learns from its foreign correspondents, that over \$2,000,000 sterling, or about ten millions of dollars in specie, will be shipped to this country from England before the 1st of May. The present low rate of Exchange makes this movement profitable. It is said that the Bank of England is engaged in it, and will part with that amount of specie to gain the difference of exchange, which is about three per cent, equal to a profit of \$300,000 on the sum named.

Locofoco opinion of Laboring Men.—The Richmond Enquirer, the great Locofoco organ of Virginia, edited by a son of President Polk's Organ grinder, says: "Our slave population is decidedly preferable, as an orderly and laboring class, to a northern laboring class, that has just learning enough to make them wondrous wise; just enough to make them the most dangerous class to well regulated liberty under the sun."

Iowa.—Iowa will probably not be represented in the U. S. Senate for two years to come, as the democratic members of the State Senate refuse to meet the whigs in joint session. The Legislature does not meet again until Nov. 1848, and the Governor has no power to appoint temporarily.

Preparations for Spring Emigration.—The New York Emigrant Society are making preparations for the reception of emigrants in the coming spring. A gentleman, who is conversing with those matters, states that a whole colony, numbering fifteen thousand souls, will come from Switzerland in the month of May next, and settle down in the west.

"Life in Death."—A woman, named Honora Powers, residing at 370 Water street, New York, and aged 42 years, went to bed in perfect health, with a fine infant, on Saturday night, and in the morning was found dead. Her child was clasped in her embrace, and was breathing fearfully, in deep sleep. When the father awakened it, it looked up and smiled, and reluctantly left the bosom of its dead mother.

Horrible Accident.—We are informed that a man named Donahoe, a workman in Wilson's distillery, at East Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, fell into a large vat of boiling molasses, and was literally boiled to fragments. The trap door in the covering of the vat, had been incautiously left open, and the unfortunate man fell through it into the boiling liquid. He was discovered immediately, but the time which necessarily intervened before he could be rescued, was sufficient to enable the liquid to boil his flesh off his bones, so that scarcely any thing more than his mere skeleton was rescued. Brooklyn Advertiser.

From the London Standard of January 19.

The Famine in Ireland.—From some few points in the South the sufferings of the population find their way into the public papers, but in the mountains, the boggy and the remote districts, the deaths are falling every day, and such is the mortality in those districts that the mud walls of the cabins are still the tombs of the bodies of the wretched peasantry, who, in many instances, died two and three weeks ago. The living are so debilitated they are not able to bury the dead in consecrated ground. There are instances that have reached us of dead bodies being laid at the ends of the cabins and covered over with a layer of earth, carried in by their neighbors in their hats for aprons. It is useless to publish cards to illustrate the frightful summary of the latest intelligence. They are to be found in the Cork, Clare, Mayo and Roscommon papers. The letters from Donegal and Antim represent the sufferings in the mountainous part of those counties to be as intense as any yet described in the South of Cork.

Fermy, January 15.—Deaths from starvation are heard in every direction. The miserable inhabitants of the cabins are not allowed to move from their huts. They have, at this inclement season of the year, pawned all their little articles of clothing, and have almost nothing to cover them. The disease raging among them, known by the name of the road fever, is carrying them off without exaggeration, if you take in a large extent of country, by thousands, at this very moment. In the sick wards of the poor-house here, there are from three to eight fever patients in a bed—the week before last there were 24 deaths from the poor-house—the last 47.

Alarming Railroad Accident.—An accident of a most alarming character occurred on Wednesday last, at about 11 o'clock, A. M., to the downward train of cars on the Tonawanda railroad, about a mile from Bergen, N. Y. The particulars of which will be found annexed.

The engineer, it appears, discovered that the axle of the tender was broken, and immediately endeavored to arrest the engine. The train consisted of a baggage car, one passenger car, nearly filled with passengers, and fourteen heavy freight cars, loaded with wheat in bulk. The immense weight and impetus of the freight cars, the train being at its greatest speed, rendered unavailing all efforts to stop the train; and the passenger car, together with eight of the freight cars, was thrown off the track and precipitated some fifteen feet down the embankment. The passenger train fell nearly with its bottom up, and the freight cars burst through the bottom, breaking the passenger seats and crushing every thing in their way.

No life was lost, nor was any one dangerously injured—a result which seems little short of miraculous. Several were slightly hurt, and none wholly escaped from bruises. The passengers, after the utmost confusion and alarm, succeeded in extricating themselves.

A MAN KILLED BY A PANTHER.

The Jersey Shore Republican contains a long account of the death of Dr. REXNOLD, formerly of Williamsport. It appears from the statement that he was a respectable German physician, and resided in Liberty, Tioga county, Pa. He was found dead in a small valley of the Blockhouse Fork creek, on Sunday, the 24th ult. He had left his residence, in the Blockhouse, on the morning of the 22d of December, with the intention of visiting a patient residing on Little Pine creek. The woods through which he had to travel were infested by wild beasts of prey, and it is believed that a panther must have attacked him, as he was most shockingly mangled. His entire face, with the cheek bones, was torn off; the bone of the under jaw was unbroken, but stripped of all its covering. The throat, and part of the right side of the neck, were torn away, and all the covering was stripped off the collar bone, down to the bone of the right arm, which was at the shoulder laid bare. Four or five ribs were torn out of his right side, and an entrance made through his body, in the direction of the region of the heart. His gun lay six or eight feet from his body, with one barrel discharged.

The Legislature of Wisconsin have ordered 300 copies of the Governor's Message to be printed in the Norwegian language. There are some thousands of natives of Norway in that State, and excellent citizens they are.

American Pills for Mexican Patients.—The schr. Eugenia, Capt. Goodwin, left the Frankford Arsenal on Tuesday for Washington, with sixty-seven tons of ounce balls. Philad. Amer.

Maine.—The recent elections in the State of Maine place the democrats of the House in a majority of one. This will secure the election of the democratic candidates in the other branches of the government.

The Paris papers received by the Sarah Sands say: "We cannot estimate at less than 200,000,000, the sum we must pay for corn from America, the Black Sea, and the Levant."

A bill lately passed the Missouri Senate, granting permission to John Edmunds to keep a tavern without license, provided he does not sell spirituous liquors. The ground for this piece of extra legislation, it appears, was that Edmunds has nineteen children, all living.

In the death of Joseph John Gurney of England, the world of mankind loses a Friend indeed—one of the purest and noblest of men. A note to Mr. Allison, published in the Burlington N. H. Gazette, says he died "in profoundest peace," and

"He was taken" with his last illness whilst in attendance on a meeting at Norwich for the relief of the poor. The mourning into which the whole community was introduced, was of unusual extent. At the time of his funeral about twenty thousand persons lined the road from his late residence to the grave. His latest days were a beautiful crown to a life eminently dedicated to the service of Him who called him; and his example commends to all the exhortation which he sounded at the close of perhaps his last ministerial effort—"Be ye also ready."

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer suggests, in view of the scarcity of provisions that will be raised, that the government get the mammoth ship Pennsylvania ready for sea, and send her to one of our ports to load for Ireland, or that several of the smaller vessels that can be spared be sent on this errand of mercy.

A Reading (Pa.) paper says, in reference to the defeat of the Lieutenant-Generalship Bill, that "instead of the Senate knocking Mr. Benton into a cocked hat, it knocked him out of one."

Some one inquired the other day of a certain gentleman, whether he was acquainted with his Excellency the President. "I know the President well enough," was the reply, "but I suppose there are few who can say they are acquainted with his excellency."

Quick Running.—The steamer Wisconsin, with the Pennsylvania Volunteers, made the trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in five days and six hours, and laid by twenty-three hours in a fog. This is the quickest trip on record.

Fond of Nooses.—The Des Moines Whig notices the suicide, by hanging, of a young man named Connell Groom, who had been married but one day. He was so fond of nooses that he slipped his head into one too many.

Scarcity of Wheat in France.—The Presse states that until the gathering of the next crop, France will be obliged to import at least 5,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat.

A Mrs. Armitage is now being exhibited in England, who is only 29 years of age, and weighs 445 lbs. Her bust measures 72 inches, her waist 47, and her ankle 18 inches in circumference.

Washington City is at this time honored with the presence of three of America's authoresses: Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. A. L. Phelps, and Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.

DR. D. JAYNES' SANATIVE PILLS.—For Liver Complaints, Gout, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fevers, Nervousness, Erysipelas, and diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Inflammation, Melancholy, Stiffness, Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Bilious Affections, Female Diseases, &c. &c. &c., and when ever an Alternative or Purgative Medicine may be required.

There is scarcely any disease in which Purgative Medicines are not more or less required, and much suffering and sickness might be prevented, were they more generally used. No person can feel well, while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by a timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic Medicines.

The Proprietor can recommend these Pills with the greatest confidence, believing them far superior to the pills in general use; more mild, more prompt, safe, and uniform in their operation.

In using them, no particular care is required. Persons may eat and drink as usual, and if desirable, eat immediately after taking them. Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach.

In small doses they are Alterative, and gently Laxative, but in large doses they are actively Cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating, and fecal matters, and producing healthy secretions of the Stomach, Liver, and the various other organs of the body.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. J. Fowler, Gettysburg, Pa. Feb. 22.

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 180 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Hoover's First Premium INK.—No. 87, North Third street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE celebrity of the Inks manufactured by the subscriber, and the extensive sales consequent upon the high reputation which they have attained, not only throughout the United States, but in the West Indies and in China, has induced him to make every necessary arrangement to supply the vast demand upon his establishment. He is now prepared with every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copying Ink, Indelible Ink and Ink Powder, all prepared under his own personal superintendence, so that purchasers may depend on its superior quality.

HOVER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT. A superior article for Mending Glass, China, Cabinet Ware, &c. useful in every household, being a white liquid, easily applied, and not affected by ordinary heat—warranted.

For sale at the Manufactory, Wholesale and Retail, No. 57 NORTH-THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, by JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer. Feb. 1—1y

FURTHER proof of the efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted men!

Mr. George T. Warrington, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

Another, yet more astonishing! Mrs. Henrietta Merrick, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe Cough, and Pain in the Breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three bottles, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured. Price, 50 cents per bottle, or a bottle for \$2.50.

Prepared and sold by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore street, and corner of Charles and Pratt streets. The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler, and S. Farney, Druggists, Gettysburg, Feb. 22.

COMPOSITION For rendering Boots, Shoes, &c. Water Proof.

THE subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes, and Leather of every description Water Proof—permanently Water Proof, against wet or damp, by proper application, besides softening and improving it. This Composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2.00, single box 25 cents. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction.

He is also prepared to render cloths of every description, Awning, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck completely water proof and secure against mildews and rot.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing Company, No. 11 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, to STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8. 2m

One agent in each of the towns in this State will be appointed to dispose of the Composition, to whom liberal terms will be made on application as above.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL.

Dental Surgeon.

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and has it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

N. W. TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT of J. H. Skelly.

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. If all work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or Country Produce.

The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

WM. RUTHRAU F.

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 31 1/2 cents. Superior Flannels for 37 1/2 and 50 cents. Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerosene for 10c.

Nov. 9.

Assignee's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Assignee of GEORGE W. RICE, of Menallen township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Rice, to pay the same to him without delay; and those who have any claims against him, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

THOMAS BLOCHER, Assignee.

Jan. 18.

Military Notice.

THE time will soon arrive when it becomes the duty of the Legislature, in accordance with the existing Military laws, to make an appropriation to cover the Military expenses of the Commonwealth, for the year 1846. I would therefore suggest the propriety of the Commanding Officers of the different Regiments of this Brigade ascertaining immediately what amount of back-sacking claims there may be, which have not been presented for settlement in their respective Regiments. The amount of claims that have been presented, it is essential that we should know, in order that an estimate can be made, of how much will cover all the claims of the Brigade that yet remain unpaid. Such information it is deemed requisite that I should furnish, before the annual appropriation is made.

All persons, therefore, who feel interested in settling their Military accounts and who have never presented the same, will attend to this notice immediately, in order that all the accounts may be included in and covered by the appropriation for the year 1846.

SAMUEL E. HALL.

East Berlin, Feb. 15th, 1847.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, below Second,) Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varnishes of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balm, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

ANNIVERSARY.

THE "Phrenokosmian Society of Pennsylvania College," will celebrate, in the English Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, its Sixteenth Anniversary, on the Evening of the 22d of February inst., the exercises to commence at 7 o'clock. Several Addresses will be delivered by active members of the Society; and suitable music will be procured for the occasion. The honorary members of the Society, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to attend.

W. H. MORRIS,
W. H. WITHEROW,
E. M'PHERSON,
P. SHEEDER,
J. K. MILLER,

Feb. 1.

Adams County Temperance Convention.

THE Adams County Temperance Convention will assemble in the English Lutheran Church in Gettysburg, on Monday the 22d day of February next, at 10 o'clock, a. m. The different Temperance Societies in the County are requested to take measures to secure a full delegation. It is desirable that the delegates come prepared to furnish reports of the number of members connected with their respective Societies—the increase during the year—the number who have forfeited membership by violation of pledges, and any other items of interest connected with the Temperance Reform.

The Annual Address will be delivered by Prof. M. L. STOEYER, of Pennsylvania College. The friends of the cause and the public generally are respectfully invited to attend the sessions of the Convention.

D. A. BUEHLER, Secs.
A. W. MGINLEY,

Jan. 25.

NOTICE.

Estate of Henry Walter, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration de bonis non on the Estate of HENRY WALTER, late of Menallen township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims, to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB G. WALTER,
Adm'r de bonis non.

Jan. 4.

NOTICE.

Estate of Frederick Shull, deceased.
LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of FREDERICK SHULL, late of Tyrone township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, residing in Strabban township, they hereby give notice to those indebted to said Estate to call and settle the same, and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JOHN SHULL, Secs.
DAVID SHULL,

Jan. 11.

STRAYS.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Hamilton township, 14 miles west of Fairfield, about the last of November, a RED COW, short tail, with some white on the belly, about 5 years old, and a BRINDLE HEIFER, with some white in the forehead, about 3 years old. The owner or owners are desired to prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY MARTIN.

Dec. 28.

TO THE AFFLICTED!

Compound Medicinal Candy
FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual cleanser of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Horehound, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Boneset, Elecampane, Licorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing afflictions that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it!

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street, one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FOWLER'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

C. WEAVER.

Gettysburg, Nov. 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS & OTHERS.

DOMESTIC GOODS.

3000 YDS. DOMESTIC GOODS, just finished and for sale low, at the Factory of the subscribers near Hanover, York county. Their stock consists of

700 yds. CASSINETTS,
300 do. Golden TWEEDE,
600 do. FLANNELS,
500 do. BLANKETS, double width
400 do. KENTUCKY JEANS,
200 do. LINSEYS,
200 lbs. STOCKING YARN,
different colors. All of which they offer either at wholesale or retail, and at prices to suit the times.

S. DILLER & SON.

Aug. 17.

Calicoes! Calicoes!

AT R. W. M'SHERRY'S Store, for 3 cts. a yard; good plaid colors a flip, worth 8 cts.; beautiful styles, 9 to 12c.

Nov. 2.

Cashmeres, and Dress Goods.

VERY cheap and handsome styles of CASHMERES and M. DE LAINES, for sale at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street Nov. 9.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS, &c.

JUST received at the Cheap Store of R. W. M'SHERRY, Cloths, 75 cts. a yard and up; Cassimeres, plain and fancy, 25 cts. a yard and up; Cassinets, 25 cts. and up; also, Kentucky Jeans, Kerseys, Linseys, Flannels, all wool, 25 cts. a yard and up, Tickings, Checks, Ginghams, Cotton Stripe, &c.

Nov. 2.

Stoves! Stoves!!

ON hand and for sale by the subscriber, all kinds of

STOVES, which will be sold at prices to suit the times. Call and see. GEORGE ARNOLD.

Aug. 31.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Buck & Moore,
251 Market Street, Philadelphia.
HAVE constantly on hand every description of CLOTHING, all of which are cut, trimmed and made in a manner not to be surpassed, and are warranted cheaper than the same quality of Goods in any other establishment in the United States. Also, every description of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS at reduced prices. Those visiting the city will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

BUCK & MOORE,
251 Market Street.

Sept. 28.

Freights from Philadelphia. REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties. Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred. Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred. Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred. Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates. Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent. Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT.

York, April 20.

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,
WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS, CORDIALS AND BITTERS of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

WM. B. MCLELLAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. McClellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

THOMAS M'CREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South east Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. M'Sherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

LAW NOTICE.

J. REED, of Carlisle,
PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Courts of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding them.

Feb. 2.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weekly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Trift, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.
2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.
3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.
4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$250 for five years, and \$150 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.
Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county: Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.
David Ziegler, do.
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.
Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown.
Daniel Comfort, Strabban township.
Abraham King, Esq., Hillerstown.
David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.
Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.
Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.
Abel T. Wright, do.
Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.
Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

COACH MAKING.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves. LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

CARRIAGE-MAKING. New Establishment.

DANNER & ZIEGLER
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased a portion of the Carriage-making Establishment for many years past occupied by David Little, and erected additions thereto, in East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa., where they are now carrying on the Carriage-making Business on an extensive scale. They have a large number of the best workmen engaged, and a heavy stock of the choicest materials on hand, which enable them to turn out, at the shortest notice, neat and substantial

COACHES, Carriages, Hackways, Buggies, Sulkies, Jerseys, and, in short, every thing in their line of business. They feel confident that no jobs can be put up of workmanship superior to their own, and cannot but believe that those purchasing from them will very readily be convinced that they are "in advance of all opposition."

They invite the public to inspect their work, and at the same time give the assurance that it will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms. REPAIRING done at short notice, at moderate rates.

Bref, Pork, Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for anything in their line. DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE—in East Middle street, a few doors from Baltimore street, and formerly occupied by David Little.

Nov. 23.

PLUMBE National Daguerrian Gallery.

AWARDED the Medal, Four first premiums, and Two Highest Honors by the Institutes of Massachusetts, New York, and Pennsylvania, for the most beautiful colored Daguerreotypes and best Apparatus ever exhibited. Portraits taken in exquisite style, without regard to weather. Instructions given in the art. A large assortment of Apparatus and Stock always on hand, at the lowest cash prices. New York, 251 Broadway; Philadelphia, 136 Chestnut st.; Boston, 75 Court, and 58 Hanover st.; Baltimore, 205 Baltimore st.; Washington, Pennsylvania Avenue; Petersburg, Va., Mechanics' Hall; Cincinnati, Fourth and Walnut, and 170 Main st.; Saratoga Springs Broadway.

June 8.

ANOTHER PROOF.

Mr. Mason.—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in informing you that the bottle of Jayne's Hair Tonic which I obtained from you last October, has proved most satisfactory and successful. For nearly a year previous to using the Tonic, my hair had been falling out, and had become very thin and weak—and for about six months I was very much afflicted with Scalded Head, the sores covering almost the entire head; after using the Tonic for about two months, my head was completely cured, and my hair fully restored, and is now growing finely.

Respectfully yours, &c.
SAMUEL W. VAN FLEET.

Somerville, January 24 1844.

HOOPING COUGH AND CROUP.—To Parents: Jayne's Expecto-rant is without exception the most valuable preparation in use, for the above diseases. It converts Whooping Cough into a mild and tractable disease—shortens its duration more than one half, and produces a certain and speedy recovery. From half to one teaspoonful will certainly cure CROUP in infants in half an hour and an hour. The lives of hundreds of children will be saved annually by always keeping it on hand, ready for any emergency.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buchler, Gettysburg, Pa. Feb. 5, 1847.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.
Lewis C. Levin, Esq., the distinguished advocate of Temperance, stated at a meeting of upwards of three thousand persons, that he should not have been able to address them, but for the use of "Jayne's Expectorant." He said that he had been laboring under a hoarseness and severe oppression of the chest, that he had purchased some of the Expectorant the day before, which had relieved him in a few hours, and he found himself, contrary to his own expectation, able to address the multitude.

The Proprietor could add hundreds of other names equally respectable, who recommend Jayne's Expectorant as superior to all other medicines for the cure of all the various Pulmonary diseases.

Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia, where all his other valuable preparations may be obtained.

JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT.—We esteem it a pleasure to be able to recommend this medicine as the best calculated for the purpose of curing coughs, colds, sore throat, asthma, and all affections of the lungs. From a long personal acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, we know that he is no quack, and his medicines are not nostrums of the modern cry up, but are the result of his long experience as a practicing physician, and the expense of great labor.—Hartford (Conn.) Daily Review.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buchler, Gettysburg.

Feb. 1.

Black & Colored Kid Gloves.

CASHMERE do.; Hosiery, quite a variety, and cheap; Green Barege; Green Gauze Veils, new style; Laces and Edges; French Worked Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and every article necessary for Ladies' wear, can now be had at WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1846.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pa.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES yearly.—We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, do REPORT as follows, viz.: From the fifth day of January, A. D. 1846, to the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847—both days inclusive:

DAVID M'CREARY, ESQ. TREASURER, AND COMMISSIONERS,

In Account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.	DOLLS. CTS.	CR.	DOLLS. CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer, at last settlement,	3027 72	By Auditing Public Accounts,	40 00
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	9088 48	Treasurer of Poor-house,	4650 00
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1846, viz.:		Dockets, Books, Stationery and Postage,	74 88
Borough of Gettysburg,	5764 69	Assessors' Pay,	466 00
Do. Quit Rents,	178 00	Fox, Wolf, and Wild Cat Scalps,	35 61
Cumberland Township,	613 47	Public Printing and Blanks,	282 37
Germany,	343 76	Abatement allowed Collectors, 5 per cent.	434 91
Berwick,	601 68	Quit Rents paid Geo. Himes up to 1st January, 1846,	14 00
Huntington,	501 39	General Juries and Tip Staves' pay,	1065 62
Latimore,	329 31	Grand Juries and do.	320 99
Hamiltonban,	651 94	Justice and Constables' Fees for committing vagrants,	47 62
Liberty,	315 20	Counsel to Commissioners,	30 00
Hannilton,	500 52	Repairs done to Public Buildings,	392 77
Menallen,	723 48	Jailor's Fees for keeping prisoners,	245 68
Straban,	601 34	Wood for Public Buildings,	124 25
Franklin,	640 63	D. M'Elroy, Court-crier's Pay,	67 50
Conowago,	490 11	Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	920 65
Tyrone,	322 63	Incidental expenses,	28 68
Mountjoy,	422 87	Peter Diehl, Commissioner's Pay,	142 50
Mountpleasant,	569 82	James Cunningham, "	141 00
Reading,	552 79	Joseph Fink, "	138 00
Freedom,	237 01	Clerk's Pay,	180 00
Union,	469 84	Officers of Spring Election,	206 13
	9,866 48	Officers of General "	404 58
To Cash received from John Laydom, for Costs,	30 62	Wood Sawing for Court-house & Commissioners' Office,	1 41
" from Wm. Wright, for Costs,	129 58	Coroner's Fees,	88 13
" from D. A. Buehler, for rent due for 1843,	16 25	Tax refunded,	12 81
Interest received on M'Kendrick Tax,	24	Repairs of Bridges,	75
To Cash received from Douglass, for Costs,	45 23	Binding Books,	75
" from Sheriff Schriver, for Boarding,	15 00	B. Schriver, Sheriff, for Summoning Jurors,	78 00
" from Bank of Gettysburg,	196 87	B. Schriver, Sheriff, for conveying prisoners to E. S. Prison,	145 98
" from H. J. Schreiner, for rent for 1843,	13 75	Prothonotary, Recorder, and Clerk of Sessions' Fees,	70 55
" from Sheriff Schriver, for Jury fines & verd.	46 00	John H. Reed, in trust for E. State Prison,	144 02
" from sundry persons for additional Tax,	6 99	Indexing Docket,	25 00
	\$18,493 16	Medical attendance on prisoners,	23 00
		Tuition of poor children, Huntingdon township,	5 13
		Note and Interest paid, Bank of Gettysburg,	300 00
		Stock in Water Company, Gettysburg,	225 00
		Directors of the Poor, Pay,	60 00
		Collectors' Fees,	1109 68
		Certificates of Constables' Returns,	85 31
		Exonerations to Collectors,	238 56
		Treasurer's Commission,	220 00
		Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents,	4106 81
		Balance in hands of Treasurer,	889 94
			\$18,493 16

The Outstanding County Tax appears to be in hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Years.	Collectors.	Townships.	DOLLS. CTS.
1845.	Quintin Armstrong,	Borough of Gettysburg,	\$535 20
1846.	Henry Welty,	Do.	252 54
	George Guinn,	Cumberland,	283 47
	Jacob Pitzer,†	Germany,	230 76
	Jacob Hare,	Berwick,	226 68
	Jonathan Gauden,†	Huntington,	423 39
	John Harbott,†	Latimore,	160 31
	John Herring,†	Hamiltonban,	459 94
	John Schriver,	Liberty,	55 20
	Jacob Baker,*	Hamilton,	100 52
	Daniel Plank,*	Menallen,	111 11
	Eden Norris,†	Straban,	276 34
	Ensebius J. Owings,†	Conowago,	335 00
	George Fidler,†	Tyrone,	125 81
	Francis Allison,†	Mountjoy,	199 87
	John Kuhn,	Mountpleasant,	174 89
	John Carpenter,	Freedom,	60 01
	Wm. Gitt,†	Union,	77 84
			\$4,106 81

*Since paid in full. †Since paid in part.

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office.—We have hereunto set our Hands, and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the fourth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

J. CUNNINGHAM,
JOSEPH FINK,
A. HEINTZELMAN, } Comm'rs.

Attest—J. AUGHINBAUGH, County Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fifth day of January, A. D. 1846, until the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847—both days inclusive:—

DAVID M'CREARY, ESQ. TREASURER, AND THE COMMISSIONERS, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF ADAMS.

DR.	DOLLS. CTS.	CR.	DOLLS. CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	3027 72	By amount of disbursement on Commissioners' Orders,	11,842 85
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors, on assessment for 1845,	9088 48	Outstanding Tax in hands of Collectors, on assessment for 1845,	408 77
Quit Rents for 1846,	178 00	Outstanding Quit Rents in hands of Collector, on assessment for 1845,	126 43
Cash from John Laydom for Costs,	30 62	Outstanding Tax in hands of Collectors, on assessment for 1846,	3478 61
Cash from Wm. Wright, do.	129 58	Outstanding Quit Rents in hands of Collector, on assessment for 1846,	93 00
Cash from D. A. Buehler, for Rent due in 1845,	16 25	Fees to Collectors for 1844,	79 55
Interest on M'Kendrick Tax,	24	Do. do. 1845,	892 70
Cash from Douglass, as Cost,	45 23	Do. do. 1846,	137 43
" from Sheriff Schriver, for Boarding,	15 00	Do. Constables,	85 31
" from Bank of Gettysburg,	196 87	Exonerations to Collectors, on assessment for 1845,	238 56
" from H. J. Schreiner, for Rent,	13 75	Exonerations to Collectors, on assessment for 1846,	5 05
" from Sheriff Schriver, for fines, &c.	46 00	Treasurer's Salary,	220 00
" from sundry persons for additional tax,	6 99	Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 4, 1847,	889 94
	\$18,493 16		\$18,493 16

WE, the undersigned, AUDITORS of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn pursuant to law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the Account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fifth day of January, 1846, and ending on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847—both days inclusive; That said Account, as settled above, and entered of record in Settlement-book in the Commissioners' Office of Adams county, is correct; and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by DAVID M'CREARY, Esq., Treasurer of said County,—in Cash



THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, February 22, 1847.

The Adams County Temperance Convention will meet at 10 o'clock to-day—and Professor STORCKEN's address will be delivered at 11 o'clock.

Sabbath Convention.

There were nearly three hundred delegates in attendance at the Sabbath Convention in Carlisle, on Wednesday last. The meeting, we learn, was a very interesting one. Gen. THOS. C. MILLER presided. The Rev. R. GRACE and Geo. ARNOLD, Esq. were among the Vice Presidents; and A. R. STEVENSON, Esq. one of the Secretaries. The Address is from the pen of Professor SCHMUCKER. We have not yet received the proceedings.

Hon. J. Cooper.

The Harrisburg Intelligencer has a calculation based upon the appointment of Delegates to the State Convention, from which it would appear there is a strong probability of the nomination of Mr. COOPER as the Whig candidate for Governor. The Convention will meet on the 9th of March.

The Rev. Mr. SPOOLE, of Washington City, has been appointed by the President to the Chaplaincy at West Point, where he will receive \$1500 per annum, and house, with other accommodations.

The Rev. A. C. EURENFELD, late of Gettysburg Seminary, has taken charge of the Lutheran congregations near Smithsburg, Indiana county, Pa.

Relief of Ireland.

In New Orleans \$7,000 was collected in one day for the relief of the poor of Ireland; in New York about \$20,000; Baltimore about \$5,500; Utica, N. Y. about \$2,000. There is a general movement throughout the whole country to furnish relief. As far as the subscriptions have been announced in different places, the amount is \$80,127.

Tavern Licenses.

On Monday last, in the House of Representatives, a bill was reported from the committee on Vice and Immorality, extending the privilege of deciding by ballot on the question of granting Tavern Licenses, to the following counties: Philadelphia city and county, ADAMS, Montgomery, Westmoreland, Armstrong, Bedford, Northumberland, Cumberland, Lycoming, Huntingdon, Dauphin, Franklin, Perry, Blair, York, Clarion, Potter, Bucks, and Wayne.

Another Veto.

On Tuesday last, Gov. SHUNK returned to the Senate the bill incorporating the Lancaster Steam Mills Cotton Manufacturing Company, with his veto. His reasons are the same as given last year, when he then vetoed it.

On Thursday last, the Senate called up the bill and passed it against the Veto, by a vote of two thirds—21 to 7.

The State Interest.

On Tuesday last, the Governor sent in a message to the Legislature, recommending the passage of a bill authorizing a loan of \$200,000 for ninety days, to make up the deficit in the payment of interest. The bill was promptly passed by both Houses. The Governor intimates that this will not interfere with the payment of the interest falling due hereafter.

Lehigh County Bank.

A bill for the repeal of the charter of the Lehigh County Bank, passed the House of Representatives on the 13th, by an unanimous vote.

Fifty-one private bills were passed by the House of Representatives of this State on Tuesday last.

On Thursday, Mr. HILL introduced a bill in the House, to perfect the title of certain real estate in Adams county heretofore conveyed by Alexander Mack to certain of his creditors.

The bill to exempt the property of married women from execution for debts of their husbands, has been negatived in the House of Representatives, 51 to 33.

The Committee of the House, have reported against the petitions from citizens of Adams county, for the repeal of the School Laws so far as regards this county.

Kentucky U. S. Senator.

We learn from the Louisville Courier, that the Legislature have at last succeeded in electing a Senator. On the 16th ballot, Judge U. DEERWOOD received 84 votes, being a majority of the whole, and was chosen. They dropped the hindmost candidate on each ballot, which finally produced the result.

Destructive Fire.

We learn that the Grist-mill of Mr. ROBERT BARSON, in Cumberland county, was burned to the ground on Sunday the 14th inst., and that about 2,000 bushels of corn were consumed with it.

Mr. Henry Waltman, an agent of Messrs. Patterson and Musselman, at Mountjoy, Lancaster county, was crushed to death on Wednesday week, by some cars pushing him against the side of the ware house. He left a wife and a number of small children.

The Whigs of Wayne county have appointed Representative and Senatorial delegates to the State Convention, favorable to Mr. Cooper.

Dr. BLACK, Pastor of the 5th Presbyterian Church at Pittsburg, died on the 13th inst. He was a man of many virtues.

No more Slave Territory.

On Monday last, the Three Million Bill passed the House of Representatives, with Mr. Wilmot's Proviso, which PROHIBITS SLAVERY in any Territory that may be hereafter annexed to the U. States. The vote on the proviso was 115, yeas 106. Our representative, Mr. MCLEAN, voted against the proviso. The bill passed with the proviso by a majority of 10. It has to go to the Senate, which body, it is supposed, will not pass the proviso. There will be stirring times at Washington as the session approximates to a close. The President says he must have money, and calls upon them to tax TEA and COFFEE, &c., as will be seen by his Message which we publish to-day; and there appears to be a great backwardness, especially among his loco brethren in the West, to resort to this measure. The refractory are being handled pretty roughly by the Official organ—and every means used to "whip them in"—with what success time will show.

Wilmot Proviso.—The Vote.

Of the 115 votes for the Proviso against the extension of Slavery, 114 were from Free States, and 1 from a Slave State (John W. Houston, (whig) Delaware.)

Of the 106 against the Proviso, 18 were from Free States; and 88 from Slave States. These 18 are all Locofocos.

The Pennsylvanians who voted against the Proviso, are six in number, and are as follows:

JAMES BLACK,
RICHARD BRODHEAD,
JACOB ERDMAN,
HENRY D. FOSTER,
C. J. INGERSOLL,
MOSES MCLEAN.

The other 16 members from Pennsylvania voted for the Proviso.

The celebrated Wilmot Proviso, attached to the three million bill, runs thus:

Provided, further, That there shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in any territory in the continent of America which shall hereafter be acquired by or annexed to the United States by virtue of this appropriation, or in any other manner whatever, except for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted; Provided, always, that every person escaping into such territory from whom labor or service is lawfully claimed in any one of the United States, such fugitive may be lawfully claimed and conveyed out of said territory to the power claiming his or her labor or service.

Expulsion of the Editors of the "Union."

The Editors of the "Union" and the "National Intelligencer" have been hitherto accorded the privilege of entering the chamber of the Senate of the U. States while in session. A libellous publication, however, having appeared in the "Union," the Senate, on Saturday week, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the editors of the "Union"—a newspaper published in the city of Washington—having, in a publication contained in a number of that paper dated the 9th of February, issued and uttered a public libel upon the character of this body, they be excluded from the privilege of admission to the floor of the Senate."

The following was the vote:

YEAS—Messrs. Archer, Badger, Berrien, Butler, Calhoun, Cliley, Thomas Clayton, John M. Clayton, Corwin, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Evans, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson, of La., Mangum, Miller, Morehead, Pearce, Simmons, Upland, Webster, Westcott, Woodbridge, and Yulee—27.

NAYS—Messrs. Allen, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Breese, Bright, Cameron, Cass, Chalmers, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Houston, Mason, Niles, Sevier, Soule, Sturgeon, and Turney—21.

Messrs. A. P. Butler, John C. Calhoun, James D. Westcott, and David L. Yulee, (democrats) voted for the resolution. The "Union" is down upon them "tooth and nail."

Mr. Webster.

On Monday last, in the Senate, Mr. Webster offered two resolutions—the first declaring that the war with Mexico ought not to be prosecuted for the acquisition of territory to form new States to the Union; the second, that our Government ought to signify to Mexico that the U. States does not desire to dismember that Republic, and is ready to treat for peace, for a liberal adjustment of boundaries, and for just indemnities due by either government to the citizens of the other.

Mr. Webster wished, he said, to address the Senate in regard to the existing war, and moved that the resolutions be laid upon the table, to be called up hereafter.

New Revenue Bill.

On Wednesday last, a bill was reported in the House of Representatives, from the Committee on Ways and Means, to increase the Revenue. The bill is made the special order for to-day. The bill proposes to lay a duty of 20 per cent. on TEA and COFFEE; 10 per cent. additional on Lard and other refined Sugars; on coal; on iron in various forms, and on white and red lead; also an additional duty of 5 per cent. on manufactures of cotton. The bill also proposes to reduce the price of the public lands where they have been in market for a long time. The National Intelligencer thinks that the fate of the bill, in its present form, is exceedingly doubtful.

On Wednesday, in the Senate of the U. States, the Vice-President laid before the Senate the petition of John A. Barry, a British subject, and plaintiff in the celebrated Barry case, praying an extension of the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, so as to meet his case. This brought up the question whether a non-resident alien had the right of petition to Congress. Mr. Webster contended that he had, and Mr. Calhoun took the opposite ground. The question was postponed until Friday. In the House of Representatives the memorial was received, and referred to the appropriate committee.

A bill has passed the Wisconsin Assembly, substituting imprisonment for life for punishment by death.

Late from Mexico.

An arrival at Charleston from Vera Cruz, brings intelligence that Santa Anna was still at San Luis de Potosi, at the head of 22,000 men, and was generally occupied with his favorite amusement of cock-fighting. The Clergy are much excited against him, and have refused to contribute the \$8,000,000 attempted to be raised from them. The whole cabinet of Santa Anna is reported to have resigned; and great jealousies exist between the different Generals in the Army, and consequently much confusion and disorganization prevails. Vera Cruz is garrisoned by 3,000 troops, dispirited, and expect the City to be attacked by the Americans about the 2d of February. The best informed think that the resistance made by the garrison will be feeble, and that it will fall an easy conquest. In the Castle there are only 1,000 men, badly supplied with provisions. Gen. Taylor is said to have left his recent position, and passed Victoria at the head of 6,000 men, supposed to be on his march to Tampico. Gen. Scott was at Cumargo, hastening the concentration and forwarding of soldiers from the Brazos to Tampico. There appeared to be no doubt that there would be a combined attack of our land and naval forces on the town and castle of Vera Cruz.

Pennsylvania and the Tariff.

In the Senate of this State, on Monday, Mr. Darsie, from the select committee, to which was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the tariff, made a report on the subject, concluding with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the interests of Pennsylvania as a manufacturing State, are so interwoven with the protective policy, that she cannot consent that it should be abandoned.

Resolved, That the opinions of the people of Pennsylvania on the subject of the protective system, are not represented in the late annual message of the Governor.

Resolved, That the President and Vice President of the United States having sanctioned the use of their names, during the last Presidential canvass in Pennsylvania, as the friends of the Tariff of 1842, and having by that means secured the electoral vote of the State, were bound by every principle of honor to sustain and preserve that Tariff; and that by recommending and effecting its destruction, they have dishonored themselves, and have forfeited all claims to the confidence of the people of this commonwealth.

The Three Million Bill is still under discussion in the Senate of the U. States. Mr. Bagby, Mr. Badger, Mr. Colquitt, Mr. Butler, and others, have spoken.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE, for March, has been received. It has 3 beautiful engravings—Fox and Saucy Indians—Falls of the Towalago—and the Paris Fashions. The contents are all original; and this number has 12 extra pages.

A very large meeting was held at Philadelphia on Wednesday evening, for the relief of Ireland. There appeared to be very great enthusiasm—and we have reason to think, that Philadelphia will do something worthy of the cause.

Singular Proceeding.

On Thursday, Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, sent a letter to the Legislature of that State, asking for the impeachment of a high judicial officer of his own appointment whilst Governor, who, he says, "is altogether unworthy, by reason of his crimes, of that high and responsible office which he now holds"—and asked for a full hearing on the subject. As he gave no name, nor made no specific charges, the House passed a resolution that he should specify particularly, in writing, the grounds of his complaint—and that no action should take place until the House was further informed upon the subject.

The New Military Force.

It is stated that the War Department, under the Ten Regiment Bill, will accept four companies from Maryland; one from Delaware; from New Jersey 7; Rhode Island 1; Maine 2; or one regiment from New England. Probably Ohio and Pennsylvania will each furnish a regiment, and North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, one conjointly. The mounted men will be taken from the Western States, Tennessee and Kentucky.

Minnesota Territory.

A Bill has passed the House of Representatives establishing a Territorial Government over Minnesota, situated to the west of Wisconsin. In the Bill as reported to the House, the name of the territory was IZASKA, after the lake of that name at the head waters of the Mississippi river. The House changed it to MINNESOTA, from the Indian name of the principal river running through the country. A few years ago and "the Senator from Minnesota" will have become a familiar phrase in Congressional reading.

Meeting for the Relief of Ireland.

In pursuance of the call of the Burgess, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg was held at the Court-house on Monday Evening the 15th inst. to take measures for the relief of the famishing people of Ireland.

On motion of J. B. Danner, Esq. the Hon. GEORGE SMYSER was called to the Chair; Rev. J. C. WATSON and Rev. W. M. RYNDOLDS were appointed Vice Presidents, and GEORGE ARNOLD and Dr. D. HORNBERG Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by D. M. SMYSER, Esq. in a few introductory remarks, on his motion, amended at the suggestion of Rev. W. M. RYNDOLDS and others, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the appalling state of destitution and starvation under which the people of Ireland are now suffering, calls loudly on the inhabitants of this highly favored land, to contribute of their abundance for its alleviation and relief.

Resolved, That we, the citizens of Gettysburg, although less able to contribute liberally to wards this object than the inhabitants of many other places more favorably circumstanced, feel desirous of contributing our mite, with others, in aid of this work of Christian benevolence and charity; and cordially approve of the recommendation of the meeting held recently in the City of Washington, in favor of a general National movement on the subject.

Resolved, That a committee of eight persons be now appointed by the Chairman of this meeting, whose duty it shall be, with the least possible delay, to wait on our citizens to solicit and receive their contributions in aid of the suffering Poor of Ireland; and that they pay over the same to JOHN B. M'PHERSON, who is hereby constituted Treasurer for the purpose, to be by him forthwith remitted through such channel as he may deem most convenient and suitable to be expended in the purchase and transmission to Ireland of breadstuffs and provisions.

Resolved, That our fellow-citizens of the County generally, and more especially the Farmers, who are realizing the benefits resulting from the advance in the price of Breadstuffs, occasioned by the failure of crops in Europe, are hereby respectfully solicited to contribute, with us, to

this humane cause; and that the Committee above mentioned be authorized to receive their contributions, and account for the same to the Treasurer.

Resolved, That the Committee make an appeal, through the public papers, to the people of the surrounding country, and the County generally, for contributions both in money and in kind, and suggest suitable places for the deposit of the latter, and superintend their transmission to the Collector of the port of Baltimore.

The Chair named Messrs. D. M. SMYSER, Joel B. Danner, A. B. KURTZ, Wm. W. Paxton, David Ziegler, S. R. Russell, Samuel Miller, and Thomas Warren, as the Committee under the third Resolution.

On motion, Resolved, That the proceedings be signed by the Officers of the meeting, and published in all the papers of the Borough.

GEORGE SMYSER, President.
J. C. WATSON, W. M. RYNDOLDS, Vice Presidents.
Geo. Arnold, D. Hornber, Secretaries.

Address of the Committee to the People of Adams County.

We appeal to you in the cause of suffering humanity. A whole nation is, by the visitation of Divine Providence, on the brink of starvation, whilst the same Providence has crowned us with plenty, and filled the cup of our prosperity to overflowing. The cry of the Irish nation, wrung from their hearts by the agonies of famine, has come across the broad Atlantic, and fallen on our ears, and we have felt that humanity and religion alike forbade us to be deaf to its imploring accents.

Many of the wisest, greatest and best of our countrymen, assembled at the city of Washington, from every part of the Union, have suggested and urged a general system of action throughout the land, for the humane and benevolent purpose of furnishing the starving millions of Ireland with bread; and in response thereto, the citizens of Gettysburg met on the evening of the 15th inst., and the undersigned were appointed a committee to solicit and receive contributions of the inhabitants of the Borough, in aid of the cause, and to address you on the subject.

We make no other appeal to you in favor of this work of charity than to refer you to the harrowing details of the state of suffering and destitution of this afflicted people with which the public papers are filled. We urge no other argument to stimulate your efforts than the golden rule laid down in the volume of inspiration, "DO YE UNTO OTHERS AS YE WOULD THAT THEY SHOULD DO UNTO YOU." We have not the space to incorporate the afflicting details, nor will we insult your intelligence by supposing them to be necessary for your information. We suppose that all the Farmers especially, who as a class are more immediately and extensively benefited than any others by the failure of the grain and potato crops, which has created the famine—will rejoice to know that a door has been opened through which the offerings of their benevolence may reach a starving people. Although separated from us by the broad Atlantic, they are our neighbors in the "Good SAMARITAN;" they are our brethren by a thousand ties that link the Irish and the American heart together.

We announce to you, then, that we are ready to receive your contributions in provisions, or in money, to be applied to the purchase of breadstuffs and provisions, to be transmitted to suffering Ireland; unless, indeed, (which we should recommend) you should prefer organizing for the same purpose in your respective neighborhoods. What you give shall be faithfully applied, and an account rendered.

The citizens of Gettysburg, with a laudable promptitude and liberality, have already contributed a large sum in money, which is now in the hands of the Treasurer, John B. M'PHERSON, Esq., and will be at once appropriated. We suppose that many among you would find it more convenient to contribute in flour and other provisions. For the information of all such, we state that Col. DAVIES, Mayor of Baltimore, Gen. MANNING, the Collector of that Port, and HUGH JENNINS, Esq., of the same city, and the Mayor and Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, have been respectfully constituted general Committees at those points to receive and forward contributions to Ireland. Any such contributions may be safely transmitted to them and confided to their care; and we would recommend that, as a matter of convenience, deposits be established at Millerstown, Petersburg, Gettysburg, Littlestown, and New Oxford, in this county, where persons disposed to contribute might deposit their contributions until a sufficient quantity is collected to be forwarded by wagon or rail way to either point.

We would also respectfully suggest that a sufficient amount in money be collected at those stations to defray the expense of transportation. Doubtless, too, some will be found willing to carry gratuitously or at rates below those established; and in this way contribute their mite; whilst those of our farmers, who are taking or sending their own produce to market, will, many of them, we trust, embrace the opportunity of turning over to the general committees of Baltimore or Philadelphia a such portion of the same as they may feel able and willing to contribute.

We will not expatiate. To your own hearts we commend this cause; with your own feelings of humanity and benevolence we leave it. Should you respond, as we trust and believe you will, you will find your reward in the consciousness of having contributed to gladden many an aching and desponding heart, dispel the gloom of despair that enshrouds many a home, and save from the agonizing death of starvation many of the sons and daughters of Ireland, whose gratitude and prayers will rise, like sweet incense, on your behalf to the throne of the bountiful Giver of all good.

DANIEL M. SMYSER,
J. B. DANNER,
A. B. KURTZ,
DAVID ZIEGLER,
S. R. RUSSELL,
WM. W. PAXTON,
SAMUEL MILLER,
THOMAS WARREN,
Gettysburg, Feb. 19, 1847. Committee.

Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	6 12 to 6 25
Wheat,	1 26 to 1 33
Rye,	75 to 78
Corn,	90 to 95
Oats,	38 to 40
Beef Cattle,	3 00 to 3 75
Cloversced,	5 12 to 5 50

MARRIED.

On the 16th inst. by the Rev. B. Keller, Mr. GEORGE KESNER, to Miss REBECCA HOUNSHELL—both of Franklin township.

On the 18th, by the same, Mr. GEORGE THOMAS, to Miss ANNA MARIA REIS—both of Franklin township.

On the 9th inst. by the Rev. W. L. Lennert, Mr. JOHN C. FERRER, of Petersburg, (Y. S.) to Miss MARY JANE, daughter of Mr. Geo. Good, of York.

DIED.

On the 13th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH HERTER, of Hamilton township, aged about 77 years. Near New Chester, in this county, on Friday last, Mr. WILLIAM B. HEINRICH, a member of the Senior class in Pennsylvania College. In Hanover, on the 12th inst. of scarlet fever, ALICE, and on the 14th EMMA, daughters of Rev. J. Albert—the former aged 11 years, the latter 5 years.

On Tuesday last, at Shippenburg, Mr. R. RYNDOLDS M'PHERSON, formerly of this place.

The following companies have been accepted by the President, from Pennsylvania, and will be immediately mustered into service:

Captain Butler's Dragoons.
" Biddle's Infantry,
" Syberg's do., } from Philad'a.
" Barnard's do.
" Hunter's from Carlisle.
" Guthrie's from Pittsburg.
" Irwin's from Juniata.
" Moore's from Bedford and Franklin.

It is said that the field officers will be—COLONEL, Gen. Ramsey, of York county; LIEUT. COLONEL, Col. Johnson, of Maryland, an officer of the regular army in Mexico; MAJOR, Major Morgan, of Bradford, a graduate of West Point, who served through the Florida war; SURGEON, Prof. Gibson, of Baltimore.

PUBLIC SALE OF NEW FURNITURE.

I will sell my entire Stock of NEW FURNITURE, at my Cabinet-ware Room, in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, on Saturday the 13th day of March next.

The stock is very large, made of the best materials and by good workmen, and after the most fashionable styles, so that Housekeepers and others desirous of procuring good and handsome

NEW FURNITURE,

at low rates, will find it to be their interest to attend. There will be sold, among other things

19 Mahogany Front Bureaus.

1 Mahogany Dressing Bureau, 1 Mahogany Secretary, 4 Maple Bureaus, 1 Cherry do., 3 Corner Cupboards, 8 Dining Tables, 7 Breakfast do., 18 French Bedsteads, 13 half do., 2 Work-Stands, together with Candle-Stands, Dough-Trays, and Chests, with a variety of other articles which it is unnecessary to specify. Also, at the same time and place, will be sold

14 dozen Common Chairs,

4 dozen Fancy do., 6 Rocking Chairs, 2 large Arm do., 5 Settees, together with a variety of small Chairs intended for children.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. TERMS—All purchases under \$5 to be paid in Cash; on all above \$5 a credit of 9 months will be given.

DAVID HEAGY.

Feb. 22.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to Public Sale, at the residence of the subscriber, in Menallen township, Adams county, near Fisher's Mills, On Tuesday the 9th of March next, the following property, to wit:

A Mare & two Colts,

(One of which is 2 years old, the other 1 year.) Horned Cattle and Sheep, Horse-Gears, 1 four-horse Wagon and 1 Plantation do., 2 pair of Hay-ladders, 2 Ploughs and Harrows, double and single Shovel-ploughs, Corn-fork, &c., with all other implements used for Farming;

WHEAT, OATS, & CORN,

by the bushel; also, a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting in part of Bedsteads and Bedding, Tables, a case of Drawers, Kitchen Cupboard, ten-plate Stove and Pipe, Meat-vessels, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day, when due attendance and a reasonable credit will be given by

JOHN EBERT.

Feb. 22.

NOTICE.

Estate of John Crouse, Deceased.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of JOHN CROUSE, late of Mountjoy township, ADAMS COUNTY, deceased, having been granted to the subscriber, residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Estate, to call and settle the same; and those who have claims to present the same, properly authenticated, for settlement.

JACOB CROUSE, Adm'r.

Feb. 22.

Six Cents Reward.

LETT the service of the subscriber, in Straban township, Adams county, on Sunday the 14th inst., an indentured lad, named GEORGE H. BROUGHER, between 17 and 18 years of age. The above reward will be given for returning said Brougher to the subscriber, but no thanks.

JACOB TAUGHINBAUGH.

Feb. 22.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Tuesday the 23d day of March next, viz:

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneeringer, Guardian of Aleways Marshall.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneeringer, Guardian of Mary Isabella Marshall.

The Guardianship account of Samuel Sneeringer, Guardian of Emanuel Marshall.

The second account of Jacob Cover, Administrator of the estate of Martin Newman, deceased.

The account of George Orner, Executor of the last will and testament of Felix Orner, deceased.

The account of Eli Fickes, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Fickes, of Cumberland county, deceased.

The third account of Thomas Bittle, Jr., surviving Executor of the last will and testament of Thomas Bittle, sen., deceased.

The account of William Motter, Administrator (de bonis non) of the estate of William O. Spragg, deceased.

The account of John L. Tanghinbaugh, Administrator of the estate of Emanuel Dearloff, deceased.

The account of Catharine Stoner, Administratrix of the estate of John Stoner, sen., deceased.

The account of John Sheaffer, Administrator of the estate of Frederick Berlin, deceased.

The third account of Wm. H. Lott, Executor of the last will and testament of Wilhelmus Houghtelin, deceased.

The Guardianship account of David Zeigler, Guardian of Oscar Latslaw.

The account of Jacob Pitzer, Administrator of the estate of Joseph Pitzer, deceased, who was one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Emanuel Pitzer, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of Baltzer Pitzer, deceased.

The account of Abraham Krise and Samuel Krise, Executors of the last will and testament of Abraham Krise, deceased.

The first account of Samuel Alwine and Conrad Alwine, Administrators of the estate of Conrad Alwine, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.

Register's Office, Gettysburg, Feb. 22, 1847.

Feb. 22, 1847.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of Goods, Wares & Merchandise, Within the County of Adams, returned and classified in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, by J. AUGHINBAUGH, Mercantile Appraiser.

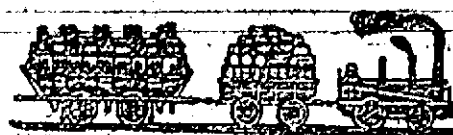
NO. OF CLASSES. AMT OF LIC.

Borough of Gettysburg.

David Middlecoff,	13	\$10 00
William Ruthrauff,	13	10 00
William Gillespie,	14	7 00
Cobean & King,	14	

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF ADAMS COUNTY FOR 1846.

COACH MAKING.



Collateral Inheritance Tax.

A MOUNT of Collateral Tax received by Robert Coe, Register of the County of Adams, during the year 1846, viz:

From the Estate of John Ritter,	\$100 00
Do. do. Stephen Weble,	25 39
Do. do. Henry Eckenrode,	29 72
Do. do. Sarah Sox,	50 00
Deduct Register's per cent.	\$211 39
Due Commonwealth,	10 50
	\$200 88

The undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, under the provisions of the 10th section of the Act, entitled "A Supplement to the Act relating to defaulting County Officers," hereby certifies, that the above is a correct and true statement of the amount of Collateral Tax received by the County Register, as appears by his Books; and that he has rendered the proper evidence of its payment into the State Treasury.

E. W. STAHL, Auditor.

CALICOES.

PERSONS desirous of securing bargains in CALICOES, should call early at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, where they can buy good Calicoes for 4 cts, a first-rate article, warranted not to fade for 12 cts, and such as will "astonish the natives," can be had for 10 and 12 1/2 cts.

Nov. 9.

Black & Colored Kid Gloves.
CASHMERE do.; Hosiery, quite a variety, and Cheap; Green Barege; Green Gaiters; new style; Linen and Edges; French Worked Collars; Cap Nets; Ladies' Points and every article necessary for Ladies' wear, can now be had at
WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

PRODUCE.
The highest price will be given for Dried PEACHES, APPLES, FLAX-SEED, TIMOTHY-SEED, and SHELL-BARKS, at
R. W. MSHERRY'S.

MUSLINS.
BROWN and White Muslins unusually low
B Canton Flannels, all colors, very cheap
superior Doe-skin and Bleached C. Flannels at
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

DLAD and Shaded CLOAKINGS can be had remarkably low at
RUTHRAUFF'S.

Cashmeres, and Dress Goods.
VERY cheap and handsome styles of CASHMERE and M. DE LAINE, for sale at RUTHRAUFF'S Store, Chambersburg street
Nov. 8.

PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. G. Miller, Jas. Weikly, David W. McCullough, A. C. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Trutt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Hubert, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$50 for five years, and \$1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hand will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro-rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated under the same principles.

THOS. G. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:
Wm. W. Paxton, Esq.,
General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.
David Ziegler, do.
Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.
Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.
Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbotstown.
Daniel Comfort, Strabon township.
Abraham King, Esq., Huntersdown.
David Blythe, Esq., Millersdown.
Thos. T. Wierman, Brendsville.
Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.
Abel T. Wright, do.
Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.
Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE.

RHEUMATISM.—The proprietor has not prescribed this preparation in a great many cases of Rheumatism, but in every case where it was used until the system became affected by the medicine, the disease was removed.

GOUT.—A number of cases of Gout have been cured by this Preparation. In none of these cases the man had been afflicted with it so severely for thirteen years, as to entirely disable him from business, and for five months immediately previous to his taking the Alternative, he had been confined to his room; but before he had finished the third bottle, he was enabled to walk about the streets, and soon after returned to his business, from which he had been excluded by his afflictions.

PROSOPICAL SWELLINGS.—This medicine increases the powers of digestion, excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which watery or calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced. It imparts tone and vitality to the whole system, removing sick and morbid humors, and produces a certain and speedy recovery. From half to one teaspoonful will certainly cure CROUP in infants within an hour and an hour. The lives of thousands of children will be saved annually by always keeping it on hand, ready for any emergency.

The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buckner, Gettysburg, Pa. Feb. 8, 1847.

Calicoes! Calicoes!
A T R W. MSHERRY'S Store, for 4 cts a yard, good Madder colors a fig. worth 6 cts, beautiful styles, 10 to 12 1/2.

Nov. 2.

Commissioners' Office, Adams County, Pa.

AGREEABLY to an Act of Assembly, entitled "An Act to raise County Rates and Levies," requiring the Commissioners of the respective Counties to publish a statement of the RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES yearly.—We, the Commissioners of Taxes of said County, do REPORT as follows, viz.: From the fifth day of January, A. D. 1846, to the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847—both days inclusive:

DAVID M'CREARY, ESQ. TREASURER, AND COMMISSIONERS,

In Account with the County of Adams, as follows, to wit:

DR.	DOLLS. CTS.	CR.	DOLLS. CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer, at last settlement,	3027 72	By Orders paid out as follows, to wit:	
Outstanding County Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	5093 43	By Auditing Public Accounts,	40 00
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1846, viz.:		Treasurer of Poor-house,	4050 00
Borough of Gettysburg,	\$764 98	Dockets, Books, Stationery and Postage,	74 88
Do. Quit Rents,	178 00	Assessors Pay,	400 00
Cumberland Township,	339 31	Pox, Wolf, and Wild Cat Scalps,	35 84
Germany,	343 76	Public Printing and Blanks,	282 37
Berwick,	601 68	Abatement allowed Collectors, 5 per cent.	434 91
Huntington,	501 39	Quit Rents paid Geo. Himes up to 1st January, 1846,	11 00
Lattimore,	339 31	General Juries and Tip Staves' pay,	1065 62
Hamiltonian,	651 94	Grand Juries and do,	320 49
Liberty,	315 90	Justice and Constables' Fees for committing vagrants,	47 02
Hamilton,	600 52	Counsel to Commissioners,	30 00
Menallen,	723 48	Repairs done to Public Buildings,	322 77
Straban,	601 34	Jail-fee Fees for keeping prisoners,	245 68
Franklin,	640 03	Wood for Public Buildings,	724 25
Conowingo,	498 11	D. M'Elroy, Court-cryer's Pay,	67 50
Tyrone,	322 63	Sheriff's Bills of Court Costs,	120 05
Mountjoy,	422 87	Incidental expenses,	28 68
Mountpleasant,	588 82	Peter Diehl, Commissioner's Pay,	142 50
Reading,	552 79	James Cunningham,	141 00
Freedom,	237 01	Joseph Fink,	138 00
Union,	489 84	Clerk's Pay,	180 00
	5,806 48	Officers of Spring Election,	290 13
To Cash received from John Laydon, for Costs,	30 62	Officers of General "	404 58
from Wm. Wright, for Costs,	129 58	Wood Sawing for Court-house & Commissioners' Office,	1 41
from D. A. Buehler, for rent due for 1845,	16 26	Coroner's Fees,	88 13
Interest received on M'Kendrick Tax,	24	Tax refunded,	12 81
To Cash received from Douglass, for Costs,	45 23	Repairs of Bridges,	219 30
from Sheriff Schriver, for Boarding,	15 00	Binding Books,	75
from Bank of Gettysburg,	190 87	B. Schriver, Sheriff, for Summoning Jurors,	78 00
from H. J. Schreiner, for rent for 1845,	13 75	B. Schriver, Sheriff, for conveying prisoners to E.S. Prison,	145 98
from Sheriff Schriver, for Jury fees & vend.,	40 00	Prothonotary, Recorder, and Clerk of Sessions' Fees,	70 55
from sundry persons for additional Tax,	0 99	John H. Reed, in trust for E. State Prison,	144 02
	\$18,493 16	Indexing Docket,	25 00
		Medical attendance on prisoners,	25 00
		Tuition of poor children, Huntington township,	5 12
		Note and Interest paid, Bank of Gettysburg,	200 00
		Stock in Water Company, Gettysburg,	225 00
		Directors of the Fair, Pay,	66 66
		Collectors' Fees,	1109 08
		Commissioners of Constables' Returns,	65 81
		Exonerations to Collectors,	238 56
		Treasurer's Commission,	220 00
		Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents,	4106 81
		Balance in hands of Treasurer,	889 03
			\$18,493 16

The Outstanding County Tax appears to be in hands of the following Collectors, to wit:

Collectors.	Townships.	1846.	1847.
Quentin Armstrong,	Borough of Gettysburg,	\$635 20	
Henry Walz,	do.	252 54	
George Guhn,	Cumberland,	283 47	
Jacob Hiler,	Germany,	230 76	
Jacob Pitzer,	Berwick,	226 68	
Jonathan Gauden,	Huntington,	423 39	
John Harbott,	Lattimore,	149 31	
John Herring,	Hamiltonian,	450 94	
John Schreiner,	Liberty,	55 80	
Jacob Baker,	Hamilton,	100 52	
Daniel Plank,	Menallen,	171 11	
Eden Norris,	Straban,	216 54	
Eschbach J. Owens,	Conowingo,	335 00	
George Fiddler,	Tyrone,	125 81	
Francis Allison,	Mountjoy,	199 87	
John Kuhn,	Mountpleasant,	174 82	
John Carpenter,	Freedom,	60 01	
Wm. Gitt,	Union,	77 84	
		\$4,106 81	

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing statement of RECEIPTS and EXPENDITURES, exhibited at the Office of the Treasurer of said County, is a correct and true Copy, as taken from and compared with the Originals remaining in the Books of this Office.—We have hereunto set our Hands, and affixed the Seal of our said Office, at Gettysburg, the fourth day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

J. CUNNINGHAM,
JOSEPH FINK,
A. HEINTZELMAN, } Comm'rs.

Attest: J. Ackerman, County Clerk.

AUDITORS' REPORT.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, Pa.

WE, the undersigned, duly elected AUDITORS to settle and adjust the Public Accounts of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, and having been sworn or affirmed agreeably to law, REPORT the following to be a general statement of said Account, from the fifth day of January, A. D. 1846, until the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847—both days inclusive:

DAVID M'CREARY, ESQ. TREASURER, AND THE COMMISSIONERS, IN ACCOUNT WITH THE COUNTY OF ADAMS.

DR.	DOLLS. CTS.	CR.	DOLLS. CTS.
To Cash in hands of Treasurer at last settlement,	3027 72	By amount of disbursement on Commissioners' Orders,	11,842 85
Outstanding Tax and Quit Rents in hands of Collectors,	5093 43	Outstanding Tax in hands of Collectors, on assessment for 1845,	408 77
County Rates and Levies assessed for 1846,	9688 48	Outstanding Quit Rents in hands of Collector, on assessment for 1845,	126 43
Quit Rents for 1846,	178 00	Outstanding Tax in hands of Collectors, on assessment for 1846,	3478 61
Cash from John Laydon, for Costs,	30 62	Outstanding Quit Rents in hands of Collector, on assessment for 1846,	95 00
Cash from Wm. Wright, do,	129 58	Exonerations to Collectors, on assessment for 1845,	238 56
Cash from D. A. Buehler, for Rent due in 1845,	16 26	Exonerations to Collectors, on assessment for 1846,	5 06
Interest on M'Kendrick Tax,	24	Treasurer's Salary,	220 00
Cash from Douglass, as Cost,	45 23	Balance in hands of Treasurer, January 4, 1847,	\$89 03
Cash from Sheriff Schriver, for Boarding,	15 00		
from Bank of Gettysburg,	190 87		
from H. J. Schreiner, for Rent,	13 75		
from Sheriff Schriver, for lines, &c.,	40 00		
from sundry persons for additional tax,	0 99		
	\$18,493 16		

WE, the undersigned, Auditors of the County of Adams, Pennsylvania, elected and sworn pursuant to law, do REPORT, that we met, did audit, settle and adjust according to law, the Account of the Treasurer and Commissioners of said County, commencing on the fifth day of January, 1846, and ending on the fourth day of January, A. D. 1847—both days inclusive: That said Account, as settled above, and entered of record in Settlement-book in the Commissioners' Office of Adams County, is correct; and that we find a balance due to the County of Adams, by DAVID M'CREARY, Esq. Treasurer of said County, in Cash, the sum of Eight Hundred and Eighty-nine Dollars and Ninety-four and Three-fourths Cents; and in Outstanding Taxes, the sum of Four Thousand One Hundred and Six Dollars and Eighty-one Cents.

In Testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands, at the Office of the Commissioners, at Gettysburg, our place of settling Public Accounts, the fourth day of January, 1846.

JACOB DELLONE, } Auditors of the
JOHN C. ELLIS, } County of Adams.

February 1, 1847.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a complete assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND QUEENWARE, all of which will be sold very low at
R. W. MSHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 2.

Groceries and Queensware.
JUST received, a full supply of Groceries and Queensware, which will be sold low at
R. W. MSHERRY.

Nov. 2.

VESTINGS.

A beautiful lot of Fancy Silk Vesting, and Satin Vesting, also Gentlemen's CHAMBRAY, SUSSEXING, Mohair, Ring gold, Palo Alto, Silk and Common Glazed, Velvet, and Seal-skin CAPS—for sale at
MSHERRY'S STORE.

Nov. 2.

Alpacas! Alpacas!
THE Cheapest and Richest can be had by calling early at
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

Nov. 9.

SHAWLS.

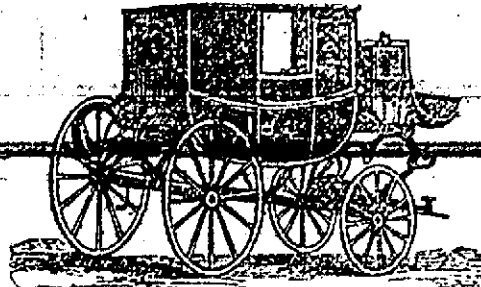
A handsome assortment of Tarkers, Cashmere, French Plain, Woolen Shawls, hand-some and very cheap, just opened at
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

GINGHAMS.
IF the Ladies desire handsome twilled GINGHAMS, rich colors, suitable for dresses, as well as good style Domestic Gingham, let them call down Chambersburg street at
RUTHRAUFF'S STORE.

Nov. 9.

Nov. 9.



THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buchanan's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES.

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials, and by the best of workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH,
Gettysburg, April 20.

CARRIAGE-MAKING.

New Establishment.

DANNER & ZIEGLER

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased a portion of the Carriage-making Establishment for many years past occupied by David Little, and erected additions thereto, in East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa., where they are now carrying on the Carriage-making Business on an extensive scale. They have a large number of the best workmen engaged, and a heavy stock of the choicest materials on hand, which enable them to turn out, at the shortest notice, neat and substantial

COACHES.

Carriages, Rockaways, Buggies, Sulkeys, Jerseys, and, in short, every thing in their line of business. They feel confident that no jobs can be put up of workmanship superior to their own, and cannot but believe that those purchasing from them will very readily be convinced that they are "in advance of all opposition."

They invite the public to inspect their work, and at the same time give the assurance that it will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

REPAIRING done at short notice, at moderate rates.

Ref. Flour, Grain, and all kinds of Country Produce, taken in exchange for anything in their line.

DON'T MISTAKE THE PLACE.—In East Middle street, a few doors from Baltimore street, and formerly occupied by David Little.

Nov. 23.

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

STOVES.

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has also, on hand,

Castings for Machinery, of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS or all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SEYLER PLOUGHS.

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

Thrashing Machines.

ready made, and continues to manufacture LITTLE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Harrow and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

REPAIRING, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach shop.

T. WARREN,
Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

OYSTERS—OYSTERS.

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a supply of the

Best & Freshest Oysters

that the market can afford—which he will serve up to his customers in the best style, either roasted, stewed, or fried.

He has an apartment fitted up for the accommodation of LADIES, who may feel disposed to make of OYSTERS, to whom every attention will be paid.

IF FAMILIES can be accommodated with OYSTERS by the gallon, quart or pint, on the shortest notice, and on most favorable terms.

JACOB KUHN,
Nov. 20.

AGENT WANTED FOR THIS COUNTY.

THE business will be to procure subscribers for, and sell, when published, a large, new, splendid Township Map of the STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA. The qualifications required are, a small capital of \$100, and a knowledge of the county, and a willingness to travel, and to give liberal terms of agency (which are liberal) will be given on application, POSTAGE PAID.

ALEXANDER HARRISON,
Superintending Agent,
54 South 7th street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 11.

TO THE LADIES.

A handsome assortment of Bonnet Ribbons, Ladies' Silk and Velvet Scarves, Super Grass Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, can be seen at
WM. RUTHRAUFF'S.

Nov. 9.

THE LADIES

ARE respectfully invited to call and examine my stock of CLOAKINGS, ALPACAS, CASHMERE, MOUSLIN DE LAINE, SHAWLS, and PLAIN MERINOES, SHAWLS, GREEN BAREGE, RIBBONS, and a variety of Fancy Goods.

R. W. MSHERRY.

Nov. 2.

Message from the President.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday week, the following message was received from the President of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Congress, by the act of the 13th of May last, declared that, "by the act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that government and the United States;" and "for the purpose of enabling the United States to prosecute said war to a speedy and successful termination," authority was vested in the President to employ the "naval and military forces of the United States."

It has been my unalterable purpose since the commencement of hostilities by Mexico, and the declaration of the existence of war by Congress, to prosecute the war in which the country was unavoidably involved with the utmost energy, with a view to its "speedy and successful termination" by an honorable peace.

Accordingly, all the operations of our naval and military forces have been directed with this view. While the sword has been held in one hand, and our military movements pressed forward into the enemy's country, and its coasts invested by our navy, the tender of an honorable peace has been constantly presented to Mexico with the other.

Hitherto, the overtures of peace which have been made by this government have not been accepted by Mexico. With a view to avoid a protracted war, which hesitancy and delay on our part would be so well calculated to produce, I informed you in my annual message of the 8th December last, that the war would "continue to be prosecuted with vigor as the best means of securing peace," and recommended to your early and favorable consideration the measures proposed by the Secretary of War in his report accompanying that message.

In my message of the 4th January last, these and other measures, deemed to be essential to the "speedy and successful termination" of the war, and the attainment of a just and honorable peace, were recommended to your early and favorable consideration.

The worst state of things which could exist in a war, with such a power as Mexico, would be a course of indecision and inactivity on our part. Being charged by the constitution and the laws with the conduct of the war, I have availed myself of all the means at my command to prosecute it with energy and vigor.

The act "to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes," and which authorizes the raising of ten additional regiments to the regular army, to serve during the war, and to be disbanded at its termination, which was presented to me on the 11th instant, and approved on that day, will constitute an important part of our military force. These regiments will be raised and moved to the seat of war with the least practicable delay.

It will be perceived that this act makes no provision for the organization into brigades and divisions of the increased force which it authorizes, nor for the appointment of general officers to command it. It will be proper that authority be given by law to make such organization, and to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, such number of major generals and brigadier generals as the efficiency of the service may demand. The number of officers of these grades now in service are not more than are required for their respective commands; but further legislative action during your present session will, in my judgment, be required, and to which it is my duty respectfully to invite your attention.

Should the war, contrary to my earnest desire, be protracted to the close of the term of service of the volunteers now in Mexico, who engaged for twelve months, an additional volunteer force will probably become necessary to supply their place. Many of the volunteers now serving in Mexico, it is not doubted, would cheerfully engage, at the conclusion of their present term, to serve during the war. They would constitute a more efficient force than could be speedily obtained by accepting the services of any new corps who might offer their services. They would have the advantage of the experience and discipline of a year's service, and will have become accustomed to the climate, and be in less danger than new levies of suffering from the diseases of the country.

I recommend, therefore, that authority be given to accept the services of such of the volunteers now in Mexico as the state of the public service may require, and who may, at the termination of their present term, voluntarily engage to serve during the war with Mexico, and that provision be made for commissioning the officers. Should this measure receive the favorable consideration of Congress, it is recommended that a bounty be granted to them upon their voluntarily extending their term of service. This would not only be due to these gallant men, but it would be economy to the government; because, if discharged at the end of twelve months, the government would be bound to incur a heavy expense in bringing them back to their homes, and in sending to the seat of war new corps of fresh troops to supply their place.

By the act of the thirteenth of May last, the President was authorized to accept the services of volunteers, "in companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments," but no provision was made for filling up vacancies which might occur by death, or discharges from the service, on account of sickness or other casualties. In consequence of this omission,

many of the corps now in service have been much reduced in numbers. Nor was any provision made for filling vacancies of regimental or company officers who might die or resign. Information has been received at the War Department of the resignation of more than one hundred of these officers. They were appointed by the State authorities, and no information has been received, except in a few instances, that their places have been filled; and the efficiency of the service has been impaired from this cause.

To remedy these defects, I recommend that authority be given to accept the services of individual volunteers, to fill up the places of such as may die, or become unfit for the service and be discharged, and that provision be also made for filling the places of regimental and company officers who may die or resign. By such provisions, the volunteer corps may be constantly kept full, or may approximate the maximum number, authorized and called into service in the first instance.

While it is deemed to be our true policy to prosecute the war in the manner indicated, and thus make the enemy feel its pressure and its evils, I shall be at all times ready, with the authority conferred on me by the constitution, and with all the means which may be placed at my command by Congress, to conclude a just and honorable peace.

Of equal importance with an energetic and vigorous prosecution of the war are the means required to defray its expenses, and to uphold and maintain the public credit.

In my annual message of the 8th December last, I submitted for the consideration of Congress the propriety of imposing, as a war measure, revenue duties on some of the articles now embraced in the free list. The principal articles now exempt from duty, from which any considerable revenue could be derived, are tea and coffee. A moderate revenue duty on these articles, it is estimated would produce annually an amount exceeding two and a half millions of dollars.

Though in a period of peace, when ample means could be derived by duties on other articles for the support of the government, it may have been deemed proper not to resort to a duty on these articles; yet, when the country is engaged in a foreign war, and all our resources are demanded to meet the unavoidable increased expenditure in maintaining our armies in the field, no sound reason is perceived why we should not avail ourselves of the revenues which may be derived from this source. The objections which have heretofore existed to the imposition of these duties were applicable to a state of peace, when they were not needed.

We are now, however, engaged in a foreign war. We need money to prosecute it, and to maintain the public honor and credit. It cannot be doubted that the patriotic people of the United States would cheerfully, and without complaint, submit to the payment of this additional duty, or any other that may be necessary to maintain the honor of the country, provide for the unavoidable expenses of the government, and to uphold the public credit. It is recommended that any duties which may be imposed on these articles be limited in their duration to the period of the war.

An additional annual revenue, it is estimated, of between half a million and a million of dollars, would be derived from the graduation and reduction of the price of such of the public lands as have been long offered in the market at the minimum price established by the existing laws and have remained unsold. And in addition to other reasons commending the measure to favorable consideration, it is recommended as a financial measure. The duty suggested on tea and coffee, and the graduation and reduction of the price of the public lands, would secure an additional annual revenue to the treasury of not less than three millions of dollars, and would thereby prevent the necessity of incurring a public debt annually to that amount, the interest on which must be paid semi-annually, and ultimately the debt itself, by a tax on the people.

It was a sound policy, and one which has long been approved by the government and people of the United States, never to resort to loans unless in cases of great public emergency, and then only for the smallest amount which the public necessities will permit.

The increased revenues which the measures now recommended would produce, would, moreover, enable the government to negotiate a loan, for any additional sum which may be found to be needed, with more facility, and at cheaper rates than can be done without them.

Under the injunction of the constitution which makes it my duty "from time to time to give to Congress information of the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures" as shall be judged "necessary and expedient," I respectfully and earnestly invite the action of Congress on the measures herein presented for their consideration. The public good, as well as a sense of my responsibility to our common constituents, in my judgment, imperiously demand that I should present them for your enlightened consideration, and invoke favorable action upon them before the close of your present session.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, Feb. 13, 1847.

Eleven vessels cleared at N. Y. on Saturday week, for England, Ireland and Scotland, all chiefly laden with breadstuffs and provisions.

John Quincy Adams.

This venerable patriot took his seat in the House of Representatives on Saturday week. His return is thus described by the National Intelligencer:

A beautiful incident occurred in the House of Representatives on Saturday. While Mr. Hunt, of New York, was addressing the Committee of the Whole in support of the Wilmot Proviso, (so called,) the venerable figure of the Ex-President Adams presented himself at the central door of the hall. All eyes were quickly attracted to the spot; Mr. Hunt suspended his speech; Mr. Mosely, of New York, and Mr. Holmes, of South Carolina, conducted Mr. Adams to his former seat, (temporarily occupied by Mr. Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, who instantly relinquished the right he had to it under a late rule of the House, as he had promised to do when he selected it.) The Members of the House rose at their seats, and numbers of them approached Mr. Adams to congratulate him on his recovery and restoration to the hall.

Mr. Adams, who seemed a good deal subdued by this reception, expressed his thanks, but in so low a voice that but little of what he said could be heard at any distance from that quarter of the hall. All that we were able to catch of those well-known tones was, that Mr. A. was deeply sensible of the kindness of the House in thus receiving him, and but for the feebleness of his voice, would have more fully expressed his gratitude to gentlemen of all parties for their kind congratulations. As it was, he hoped they would excuse him.

Mr. Hunt, in resuming, noticed the incident, and expressed his own deep-felt gratification at Mr. Adams' return to his wonted place.

A Beautiful Exhibition of "Modern Democracy."—During a speech on Saturday week, in the U. S. Senate, Mr. Westcott, a Locofoco, on the resolution expelling Father Ritchie, in a loud and emphatic manner, and amid perfect silence, asked, "What is modern Democracy? At this day and under this Administration," (continued Mr. Westcott,) it is nothing more than a party combination to secure the loaves and fishes—the spoils of office!! [Great sensation.]—Sir, the people of the United States have no idea of the gross, feckless, festering corruption that exists here; they have no conception of it. [Increased sensation and close attention.] Sir, if the people of the U. States supposed there was a twentieth part of the rottenness and corruption that is to be found here in this city of Washington, they would in twenty-four hours assemble here and pitch the whole government, the President, heads of Departments, both Houses of Congress, all into the Potomac, and set up a better, and they would do right. [Much merriment and sensation.]

Ten Million in Specie coming.—The New York Sun learns from its foreign correspondents, that over £2,000,000 sterling, or about ten millions of dollars in specie, will be shipped to this country from England before the 1st of May.—The present low rate of Exchange makes this movement profitable. It is said that the Bank of England is engaged in it, and will part with that amount of specie to gain the difference of exchange, which is about three per cent., equal to a profit of \$300,000 on the sum named.

Locofoco opinion of Laboring Men.—The Richmond Enquirer, the great Locofoco organ of Virginia, edited by a son of President Polk's Organ-grinder, says: "Our slave population is decidedly preferable, as an orderly and laboring class, to a northern laboring class, that has just learning enough to make them wonderful wise; just enough to make them the most dangerous class to well regulated liberty under the sun."

Iowa.—Iowa will probably not be represented in the U. S. Senate for two years to come, as the democratic members of the State Senate refuse to meet the whigs in joint session. The Legislature does not meet again until Nov. 1848, and the Governor has no power to appoint temporarily.

Preparations for Spring Emigration.—The New York Emigrant Society are making preparations for the reception of emigrants in the coming spring. A gentleman, who is conversant with those matters, states that a whole colony, numbering fifteen thousand souls, will come from Switzerland in the month of May next, and settle down in the west.

"Life in Death."—A woman, named Honora Powers, residing at 370 Water street, New York, and aged 42 years, went to bed in perfect health, with a fine infant, on Saturday night, and in the morning was found dead. Her child was clasped in her embrace, and was breathing fearfully, in deep sleep. When the father awakened it, it looked up and smiled, and reluctantly left the bosom of its dead mother.

Horrible Accident.—We are informed that a man named Donaho, a workman in Wilson's distillery, at East Brooklyn, on Thursday morning, fell into a large vat of boiling molasses, and was literally boiled to fragments. The trap door in the covering of the vat, had been incautiously left open, and the unfortunate man fell through it into the boiling liquid. He was discovered immediately, but the time which necessarily intervened before he could be rescued, was sufficient to enable the liquid to boil his flesh off his bones, so that scarcely any thing more than his mere skeleton was rescued.—*Brooklyn Ad.*

From the London Standard of January 19.

The Famine in Ireland.—From some few points in the South the sufferings of the population find their way into the public papers, but in the mountains, the boggy and the remote districts, the deaths by starvation are unrecorded. Hundreds are falling every day, and such is the mortality in those districts that the mud walls of the cabins are still the tombs of the bodies of the wretched peasantry, who, in many instances, died two and three weeks ago. The living are so debilitated they are not able to bury the dead in consecrated ground. There are instances that have reached us of dead bodies being laid at the ends of the cabins and covered over with a layer of earth, carried in by their neighbors in their hats for aprons. It is useless to publish cards to illustrate the frightful summary of the latest intelligence. They are to be found in the Cork, Clare, Mayo and Roscommon papers. The letters from Donegal and Antrim represent the sufferings in the mountainous part of those counties to be as intense as any yet described in the South of Cork.

Fermy, January 15.—Deaths from starvation are heard in every direction. The miserable inhabitants of the cabins are not allowed to move from their huts. They have, at this inclement season of the year, pawned all their little articles of clothing, and have almost nothing to cover them. The disease raging among them, known by the name of the road fever, is carrying them off, without exaggeration, by thousands, at this very moment. In the sick wards of the poor-house here, there are from three to eight fever patients in a bed—the week before last there were 24 deaths from the poor-house—the last 47.

Alarming Railroad Accident.—An accident of a most alarming character occurred on Wednesday last, at about 11 o'clock, A. M., to the downward train of cars on the Tonawanda railroad, about a mile from Bergen, N. Y., the particulars of which will be found annexed.

The engineer, it appears, discovered that the axle of the tender was broken, and immediately endeavored to arrest the engine. The train consisted of a baggage car, one passenger car, nearly filled with passengers, and fourteen heavy freight cars, loaded with wheat in bulk. The immense weight and impetus of the freight cars, the train being at its greatest speed, rendered unavailing all efforts to stop the train; and the passenger car, together with eight of the freight cars, was thrown off the track and precipitated some fifteen feet down the embankment. The passenger train fell nearly with its bottom up, and the freight cars burst through the bottom, breaking the passenger seats and crushing every thing in their way.

No life was lost, nor was any one dangerously injured—a result which seems little short of miraculous. Several were slightly hurt, and none wholly escaped from bruises. The passengers, after the utmost confusion and alarm, succeeded in extricating themselves.

A MAN KILLED BY A PANTHER.

The Jersey Shore Republican contains a long account of the death of Dr. REXNOLD, formerly of Williamsport. It appears from the statement that he was a respectable German physician, and resided in Liberty, Tioga county, Pa. He was found dead in a small valley of the Blockhouse Fork creek, on Sunday, the 24th ult. He had left his residence, in the Blockhouse, on the morning of the 22d of December, with the intention of visiting a patient residing on Little Pine creek. The woods through which he had to travel were infested by wild beasts of prey, and it is believed that a panther must have attacked him, as he was most shockingly mangled. His entire face, with the cheek bones, was torn off; the bone of the under jaw was unbroken, but stripped of all its covering. The throat, and part of the right side of the neck, were torn away, and all the covering was stripped off the collar bone, down to the bone of the right arm, which was at the shoulder laid bare. Four or five ribs were torn out of his right side, and an entrance made through his body, in the direction of region of the heart.—His gun lay six or eight feet from his body, with one barrel discharged.

The Legislature of Wisconsin have ordered 300 copies of the Governor's Message to be printed in the Norwegian language. There are some thousands of natives of Norway in that State, and excellent citizens they are.

American Pills for Mexican Patients.—The schr. Eugenia, Capt. Goodwin, left the Frankford Arsenal on Tuesday for Washington, with sixty-seven tons of ounce balls.—*Philad. Amer.*

Maine.—The recent elections in the State of Maine place the democrats of the House in a majority of one. This will secure the election of the democratic candidates in the other branches of the government.

The Paris papers received by the Sarah Sands say:

"We cannot estimate at less than 200,000,000, the sum we must pay for corn from America, the Black Sea, and the Levant."

A bill lately passed the Missouri Senate, granting permission to John Edmunds to keep a tavern without license, provided he does not sell spirituous liquors. The ground for this piece of extra legislation, it appears, was that Edmunds has nineteen children; all living.

In the death of Joseph John Gurney of England, the world of mankind loses a Friend indeed—one of the purest and noblest of men. A note to Mr. Allison, published in the Burlington N. J. Gazette, says he died "in profoundest peace," and adds—

"He was taken with his last illness whilst in attendance on a meeting at Norwich for the relief of the poor. The mourning into which the whole community was introduced, was of unusual extent. At the time of his funeral about twenty thousand persons lined the road from his late residence to the grave.—His latest days were a beautiful crown to a life eminently dedicated to the service of Him who called him; and his example commends to all the exhortation which he sounded at the close of perhaps his last ministerial effort—"Be ye also ready."

A correspondent of the National Intelligencer suggests, in view of the scarcity of ships to carry out the large quantity of provisions that will be raised, that the government get the mammoth ship Pennsylvania ready for sea, and send her to one of our ports to load for Ireland, or that several of the smaller vessels that can be spared be sent on this errand of mercy.

A Reading (Pa.) paper says, in reference to the defeat of the Lieutenant-Generalship Bill, that "instead of the Senate knocking Mr. Benton into a cocked hat, it knocked him out of one."

Someone inquired the other day of a certain gentleman, whether he was acquainted with his Excellency the President. "I know the President well enough," was the reply, "but I suppose there are few who can say they are acquainted with his excellency."

Quick Running.—The steamer Wisconsin, with the Pennsylvania Volunteers, made the trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans in five days and six hours, and laid by twenty-three hours in a fog. This is the quickest trip on record.

Fond of Nooses.—The Des Moines Whig notices the suicide, by hanging, of a young man named Connell Groom, who had been married but one day. He was so fond of nooses that he slipped his head into one too many.

Scarcity of Wheat in France.—The Presse states that until the gathering of the next crop, France will be obliged to import at least 6,000,000 bushels of foreign wheat.

A Mrs. Armitage is now being exhibited in England, who is only 29 years of age, and weighs 445 lbs. Her bust measures 72 inches, her waist 47, and her ankle 18½ inches in circumference.

Washington City is at this time honored with the presence of three of America's authoresses: Mrs. L. H. Sigourney, Mrs. A. L. Phelps, and Mrs. Ann S. Stephens.

DR. D. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS. For Liver Complaints, Gout, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fevers, Nervousness, Erysipelas, and diseases of the Skin, Impurity of the Blood, Inflammation, Melancholy, Sick-Headache, Costiveness, Pains in the Head, Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Bilious Affections, Female Diseases, &c. &c. &c., and when ever an Alternative or Purgative Medicine may be required.

There is scarcely any disease in which Purgative Medicines are not more or less required, and much suffering and sickness might be prevented, were they more generally used. No person can feel well, while a costive habit of body prevails; besides, it soon generates serious, and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by a timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic Medicines.

The Proprietor can recommend these Pills with the greatest confidence, believing them far superior to the pills in general use; more mild, more prompt, safe, and uniform in their operation.

In using them, no particular care is required. Persons may eat and drink as usual, and, if desirable, eat immediately after taking them. Age will not impair them, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach.

In small doses they are Alternative, and gently Laxative, but in large doses they are actively Cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating, and fecal matters, and producing healthy secretions of the Stomach, Liver, and the various other organs of the body.

—The above Medicine is for sale at the Drug Store of S. H. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa. Feb. 22.

V. B. FARMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 160 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receipting for the same.

Hoover's First Premium INK. No. 87, North Third street, PHILADELPHIA.

THE celebrity of the Inks manufactured by the subscriber, and the extensive sales consequent upon the high reputation which they have attained, not only throughout the United States, but in the West Indies and in China, has induced him to make every necessary arrangement to supply the vast demand upon his establishment. He is now prepared with every variety of Black, Blue and Red Inks, Copying Ink, Indelible Ink, and Ink Powder, all prepared under his own personal superintendence, so that purchasers may depend on its superior quality.

HOVER'S ADAMANTINE CEMENT, a superior article for Mending Glass, China, Cabinet Ware, &c., useful to every Housekeeper, being a white liquid, easily applied, and not affected by ordinary heat—warranted.

—Pamphlets, containing the numerous testimonials of men of science, and others, will be furnished to purchasers. For sale at the Manufactory. Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia. by JOSEPH E. HOVER, Manufacturer. Feb. 1.—1y.

FURTHER proofs of the efficacy of Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound in relieving afflicted man!

Mr. George T. Warrington, residing in York street, Federal Hill, Baltimore, was attacked with a violent cough and sore throat, after trying many remedies, was induced by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and before using one bottle was entirely cured.

Another, yet more astonishing! Mrs. Henrietta Merrick, residing in Monument street, between Canal and Eden streets, was attacked with a very severe Cough, and Pain in the Breast, which was so intense, that it extended to the shoulders. She was afflicted also with a pain in the side. After trying many remedies, she was persuaded by a friend to use Hance's Compound Syrup of Hoarhound, and after using three doses, she experienced great relief, and before she had finished the bottle was entirely cured. Price 30 cents per bottle, or 6 bottles for \$2.50.

Prepared and sold by Seth S. Hance, 108 Baltimore st., and corner of Charles and Pratt sts. —The above medicine is for sale by S. H. Buehler, and S. Forney, Druggists, Gettysburg, Feb. 22.

COMPOSITION For rendering Boots, Shoes, &c. Water Proof.

THE subscriber hereby makes known to the public that he has for sale a Composition, without the use of India Rubber or Gum, which will render Boots and Shoes and Leather of every description Water Proof—permanently Water Proof, against wet or damp, by proper application, besides softening and improving it. This Composition is patented both in this country and in Europe, and is one of the great and truly beneficial discoveries of the age.

Price per dozen boxes, \$2.00, single box 25 cents. As a guarantee of the character and genuineness of the composition the subscriber will refund the money should it not give entire satisfaction.

He is also prepared to render cloths of every description Awnings, Sailcloth and Cotton Duck completely water proof and secure against mildews and rot.

Apply at the United States Water-Proofing Company, No. 11 Walnut Street, Philad'a. to STEPHEN B. RICHARDSON.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8. 2m. —One agent in each of the towns in this State will be appointed to dispose of the Composition, to whom liberal terms will be made on application as above.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

—Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

—Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

Franklin W. Denwiddie.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the surrounding country, that he has taken the well-known

TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT of J. H. Skelly,

in Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Mr. Buehler's Apothecary & Book Store, where he is prepared to execute all work in his line with neatness and promptness, and in the latest and most approved style. —All work entrusted to him will be warranted to fit. His terms will be very moderate, for Cash or Country Produce.

—The Latest Fashions will be regularly received from the cities.

Gettysburg, March 23.

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WM. RUTHRAU F

WILL sell FLANNELS, all Wool, and a variety of colors, for 25 and 31½ cents. Superior Flannels for 37½ and 50 cents. Linseys and Plaids, handsome and cheap, and first-rate Kerseys for 12½.

Nov. 9.

Assignee's Notice.

THE subscriber having been appointed Assignee of GEORGE W. RICE, of Menallen township, Adams county, hereby gives notice to those indebted to said Rice, to pay the same to him without delay; and those who have any claims against him, are requested to present the same to the subscriber.

THOMAS BLOCHER, Assignee.

Jan. 18.

Military Notice.

THE time will soon arrive when it becomes the duty of the Legislature, in accordance with the existing Military laws, to make an appropriation to cover the Military expenses of the Commonwealth, for the year 1846. I would therefore suggest the propriety of the Commanding Officers of the different Regiments of this Brigade ascertaining immediately what amount of backstanding claims there may be, which have not been presented for settlement in their respective Regiments. The amount of claims that never have been presented, it is essential that we should know, in order that an estimate can be made, of how much will cover all the claims of the Brigade that yet remain unpaid. Such information it is deemed requisite that I should furnish, before the annual appropriation is made.

All persons, therefore, who feel interested in settling their Military accounts and who have never presented the same, will attend to this notice immediately, in order that all the accounts may be included in and covered by the appropriation for the year 1846.

East Berlin, Feb. 13th, 1847.

DRUGS! DRUGS! DRUGS!

Thompson & Crawford, WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, No. 40, Market-street, (South Side, below Second,) Philadelphia,

Offer for sale a large stock of Fresh Drugs, Medicines and Dye-Stuffs, to which they call the attention of Country Merchants and Dealers visiting the city.

Coach, Cabinet, Japan, Black, and other Varities of a superior quality. Also, White and Red Lead, Window Glass, Paints and Oils—cheaper than ever.

—T. & C. are also proprietors of the Indian Vegetable Balsam, celebrated throughout their own and neighboring States, as the best preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, &c. Money refunded in every instance where no benefit is received.

Philadelphia, Feb. 1.